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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO 93 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

GANDHIJI BREAKS SILENCE

Aligarh University Vice-Chancellor

DR. ZIAUDDIN ELECTED BY HUGE MAJORITY

Influential Deputation To Request Bhopal To With-Draw Resignation

At the Aligarh University Court meeting held on Friday. Dr. Ziauddin was elected Vice-Chancellor defeating Nawab Ismail Khan by 71 votes against 46.

The court also appointed an influential deputation to wait on the Nawab of Bhopal to request His Highness to withdraw his resignation of the Chancellorship.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, April 19.

The election of the Vice-Chancellor was the first item on the agenda at the university court meeting to-day when 120 members including a dozen knights were present, a record number in the history of the university.

Doctor Ziauddin was declared elected defeating Nawab Ismail Khan by 71 votes against 46.

SENSATIONAL POINT.

That the Muslim University did not exist was a sensational point raised by Khwaja Sarwar Hasan, barrister following the ruling by Justice Sulaiman that Nawab Ismailkhan was no longer the officiating Vice-Chancellor. It was contended that there being no Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor or treasurer of the University was not properly constituted. The point was overruled by Sir Sulaiman.

The election of the Vice-Chancellor was next taken up and Doctor Ziauddin was declared elected. All knights, Khan Bahadurs and Government servants supported Dr. Ziauddin while Nawab Ismailkhan's supporters included Doctor Ansari, Doctor Zakirhusain, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Shuaib Quraishi and Doctor Hamid.

WILL BHOPAL WITHDRAW RESIGNATION?

A resolution was passed requesting the Nawab of Bhopal to withdraw his resignation. A deputation was formed to go to Bhopal for this purpose.

EARLIER.

STAGE SET FOR COURT MEETING

The stage is now set for what is regarded as by far the most important and epoch-making meeting of the Aligarh Muslim University Court. Every train coming to Aligarh brings members from all corners of India and more are expected to come by this evening's and to-morrow morning's trains.

Prominent among those who have arrived are Doctor Zakir Hosain Khan Sahib, Principal of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Chaudhri Khaliquezzaman, Sir Mahamed Yakub and Khwaja Sajjad Husain Nawab Sir Muzammlullah Khan who arrived here from Bombay on his way back from Haj will also now be able to attend this important meeting.

The most important item on the agenda is, of course, the election of the Vice-Chancellor. The two candidates are Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan Saheb, President of the Unity Board and at present officiating Vice-Chancellor of the University, and Doctor Ziauddin Ahmad, M.L.A., who was Principal of the M. A. O. College for a long time and was the first Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University till he resigned in 1928 as the result of the adverse recommendations of the Rahimtullah Enquiry Committee.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION

An important resolution of which Professor Mohamed Habib, ex-Swarajist M.L.C., and Provost of Aftab Hall, has given notice recommending to the Court to expunge from the report of the Rahimtullah Committee the portion recommending the resignation of Doctor Ziauddin Ahmad. This, the Professor explains, is not necessarily his personal opinion but he wishes to give the Court an opportunity to discuss the issue.

THE RIVALS MEET

It is understood that Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed called on Nawab Mahamed Ismail Khan Sahib yesterday but it is not known what was the topic of conversation.

Another important election will be that of the Treasurer for which there are four candidates in the field.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL ACCORDS SANCTION

SIMLA, April 19.

It is understood that the Governor-General's sanction has been accorded to the appointment of Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, C I E, M. L. A., as Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University.

A communique to this effect will be issued to-morrow.—A. P.

Influential Deputation

The Nawab of Chhatari, Sir Sulaiman, Dr. Ziauddin and Dr. Ansari are among the deputation formed to wait on the Nawab of Bhopal to request His Highness to reconsider and withdrew his resignation.

CANADIAN EX-M P.'S DEATH MYSTERY

BALDWIN'S MILL, (Quebec), April 19.

Willis Keith Baldwin director of many companies and reputed, as an immensely wealthymillionnaire was found dying to-day in his store evidently a victim of murderous assault. His skull had been crushed and a brown paper bag stuffed in his mouth.

A customer who found Mr. Baldwin's store locked, became suspicious forced an entrance and found Mr. Baldwin covered with a white sheet with feet and hands tied. Mr. Baldwin died as he was being lifted across the snowblocked road into an ambulance.

The police are hunting for a 25-year-old man who was loitering near the store yesterday.

Mr. Baldwin was for 13 years a member of the Canadian House of Commons and retired in 1930. He was a well-known philanthropist and gave every child born in his Parliamentary Division a special savings bank passbook with a dollar deposited to its credit.—Reuter.

Month's Unique Experience

NO FAMINE CONDITIONS

'Expert Opinion' Of Nizam Govt. Officials On Raichur Situation

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 18

Apropos the criticisms voiced in certain quarters complaining about the inadequacy of relief measures adopted by the Government to meet the scarcity conditions in Raichur, enquiries made by the "Associated Press" in authoritative circles have elicited that Government do not propose to further justify their position, which it is felt, has already been adequately done in the two official communiques which have already been issued. To do this, it is stated, would only tend to provoke a fruitlesss controversy "on what so clearly is a difference of opinion between the layman and experts on what actually constitutes 'famine' and scarcity."

They feel therefore that Government is wholly justifying in relying on the expert opinion of its responsible officers, who it is claimed, have had extensive experience of famine conditions both within the State and in British India, and who have clearly stated that nowhere are conditions prevalent which justify the area being placed under the Famine Code.

It is reiterated, at the same time that the Government have already declared that, if circumstances necessitate a more radical remedy, they would adopt it, as they have done on previous occasions; and that meanwhile the situation is being watched very carefully.—A.P.

ANEY PROCEEDS TO BENARES

But Will Attend Jubbulpore A. I. C. C. Meeting

JUBBULPORE, April 19

"En route" to Benares, Mr. Aney passed through Jubbulpore on Friday afternoon.

Interviewed by the "United Press" at the station, Mr. Aney stated that in response to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's invitation he was proceeding to Benares in connection with the proposed Hindu Deputation to England for bringing home to the British Government the opposition of Hindus and Sighs to the Communal Award.

Mr. Aney said he would also consult Malaviyaji on the question of selecting a suitable candidate to contest the election for the vacancy caused in the Assembly due to Munshi Iswar Saran's election being set aside. The third question that might be discussed will be the Nationalist Congress Party's general activities and the achievements of the Party during the year.

Mr. Aney said that he would return to Jubbulpore by April 23 and participate in the meetings of the All-India Congress Committee and the Working Committee of the Congress—United Press.

MALAVIYAJI STILL VERY WEAK

BENARES, April 19.

Mr. M S Aney is expected to arrive at Benares to-night presumably in connection with the proposed anti-Communal Award deputation to England.

Pandit Malaviya has improved in health but is still weak—A.P.

Tells About Mysteries Of Solitude During Prayer

WARDHAGANJ, April 19.

Mahatma Gandhi broke his four weeks silence after morning prayer at 4-45 a.m. to-day.

Relating his experience during the period of silence to a gathering, he said that silence was a great help to a seeker after truth like himself. In the solitude of silence the soul found the path in a clearer light and what was elusive and deceptive resolved itself into crystal clearness. "Our life is a long and arduous quest after truth and the soul requires inward restfulness to attain its full height".

The peace he experienced was so unique that he might now and then take a few days silence besides his weekly silence day. He added observing silence was a great help in controlling ones anger.

Mahatma Gandhi has been able during these four weeks of silence to clear all arrears of correspondence.

He is leaving this evening for Indore to preside over the all-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan commencing to-morrow.—A. P.

WASTE TRULY TERRIFIC

What We Pay For Luxury Of Committing Sin Of Untouchability

GANDHIJI'S ARTICLE IN "HARIJAN"

POONA, April 19.

"The wages we are paying for luxury of committing the sin of untouchability, will comfortably feed the starving millions. It is no small waste, deliberately to stunt the mental and moral growth and to make the least economic use of one-sixth of the population of India."

Thus writes Mahatma Gandhi in the "Harijan", which will be issued to-morrow.

"The waste is truly terrific" Mahafmaji asserts, "and if an economist were to work out its figures, they will be staggering."—United Press.

LEAGUE CENSURE DISTURBS HITLER

BERLIN, April 19.

Important discussions between Herr Hitler, Baron Neurath and Herr Ribbentrop Dietrich, who is the Nazi Press Chief are proceeding at Munich regarding German policy in view of the new situation created by the League's censure.—Reuter.

LIVE BOMBS RECOVERED

LAHORE, April 19.

From further enquiries in connection with the bomb explosion at village Minhala in Kasur, it is learnt that the potter boy who was seriously injured by the explosion expired from the nearest police station where he was taken. The police have arrested two persons including Sher Singh, a local Hakim, who was remanded to custody pending further investigation.

Five live bombs and a large quantity of bomb manufacturing materials have been recovered from their houses.—United Press.

SHOWERY GOOD FRIDAY

Londoners And Visitors Inspect Jubilee Preparations

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 19.

Good Friday was showery but the holiday gave many Londoners and visitors from the provinces the first opportunity of inspecting the jubilee preparations which are well advanced in many districts.

Already the Mall, Constitution Hill and Piccadilly are lined with elaborate grandstands while other stands are being erected in every conceivable position along the routes along which the procession will pass on May 6. Tall blue and gold masts, some of which are surmounted with golden crowns are giving gay vistas around Whitehall and elsewhere.

SARAT BOSE'S RESIGNATION

Party President Has No Information

BENARES, April 19.

Inquiries show that Pandit Malaviya, President of the Congress Nationalist Party, has received no information till this evening regarding the report circulated from Benares on April 16 that Mr. Saratchandra Bose has resigned the membership of the Assembly —A.P.

STOP PRESS

BULGARIAN CABINET.

SOFIA, April 19.

The King charged Andre Tocheff a former diplomat with the task of forming the new Cabinet.—Reuter.

U.S. PROTEST TO GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

It is officially announced that the United States Ambassador at Berlin delivered a strong protest to the German Foreign Office against Germany's failure to pay American holders of Dawes Loan Bonds the interest of approximately two million dollars due on April 15.

It is understood the protest is drafted in vigorous terms.—Reuter.

JAPAN HOLDS IT AS "LIQUIDATED."

(Special Cable.)

TOKIO, April 19.

It is understood that the Government regards the Manchukuo oil question on which it has received strong protests from Britain and the United States as "liquidated". The Foreign Minister, Hirota, informed the British and American Ambassadors orally that Japan's position with regard to Manchukuo Government's confernment of the oil sales monopoly to a Japanese controlled company had already been defined in Japan's previous replies, wherein Japan held that Manchukuo has acted as an independent State and, therefore, did not infringe the "open door" principle.

Abandon Pacific Naval Manoeuvres

APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT

Leaders Of Church Find In Proposed Event Menace To Peace In East

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

An appeal to President Roosevelt, signed by prominent churchmen from all parts of the United States, protesting against the holding of the naval manoeuvres in the Pacific was made public by Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Secretary of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. These religious leaders in their letter to the President declared that the manoeuvres if held, "will seriously complicate the task of maintaining peace in the Pacific".

The President was implored "as the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States, and in the name of peace, to alter the plans for these manoeuvres so that they may be held, if at all, under such circumstances as will not occasion suspicion and ill-will in the "Far East". Bishops, college presidents, pastors, missionary leaders, editors of the religious press, and the executive officers of many city and State Councils of Churches were among those signing the appeal to the President.

The full text of the letter is as follows:—

Dear Mr. President.—

We have every confidence that the maintenance of peace is one of the important objectives of your administration. We rejoice in the leadership which you have exercised in the improvement of our relations with Latin America. We desire particularly to commend you for your declaration to the effect that during the period covered by your administration the armed forces of the United States will not be sent across the boundary line of the nations of the western hemisphere. The great majority of the thoughtful religious people of the nation will support you in these and kindred efforts.

PEACE OF PACIFIC.

We are convinced, however that the projected naval manoeuveres tentatively scheduled to be held in the Pacific during the period from May 3 to June 10 will, if held, seriously complicate the task of maintaining peace in the Pacific. It is reported that the proposed manoeuvres will encompass more than 5,000,000 square miles of Pacific seaways and will involve the employment of 177 surface ships and 477 airplanes of the fleet's high seas air force. This vast armada has been described in the public press as "the largest and most powerful by a wide margin ever assembled under a single command in the world's naval history". Surely, Mr. President, the launching of such a programme at such a time cannot but have the effect of making even more tense and difficult our relations with Japan.

"GOOD NEIGHBOUR" POLICY.

In laying this matter before you we are motivated by our desire to see your "Good Neighbour" policy extended to include our relations with Asiatic peoples. We do not believe that it is a "Good Neighbour" policy for the United States to go through with the plans for the manoeuvres as recently announced by Admiral Reeves.

We beg of you, Mr. President, as the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States, and in the name of peace, to alter the plans for these manoeuvres so that they may be held, if at all, under such circumstances as will not occasion suspicion and ill-will in the Far East."

MILITARY REGIME FOR BULGARIA?

Political Leaders' Discussions With King Boris

SOFIA, April 19.

Several political leaders interviewed King Boris this morning.

A number of army officers also had audience and it is believed that a temporary military regime is under discussion.

The release of General Gheorghieff whose arrest together with that of Prof. Tsankoff led to the resignation of the Cabinet is also being considered.

Elaborate military measures are being taken to prevent any disorder arising from the political crisis.—Reuter.

MEMORIAL FOR JUBILEE

Cochin Decides To Build Two Town Halls

COCHIN, April 19.

The Cochin Durbar has decided to erect permanent memorials on the occasion of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee by the construction of two Town Halls, one at the Capital and the other at Trichur.—A. P.

COALTAR DRUM FATALITIES

Two Men Scalded To Death & Several Injured Sequel To Bursting

SHEIKHUPURA, April 19.

Two young men were scalded to death, one labourer badly burned in face and legs and arms and some coolies received slight burns by the bursting of a coal tar drum which was being heated in connection with road repair operations.

The tar which was being melted is said to have become overheated releasing gas which failed to find an outlet through inadvertent fixing of the cork in the funnel opening, with the result that the drum exploded shattering the frame and throwing the liquid on those around.—A. P.

HOARE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, April 19.

Sir S. Hoare is now suffering from congestion in the lungs. He is progressing normally.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a Brahmin bridegroom well-settled in life and without encumbrances for a fair cultured Madrasi Smartha Brahmin lady doctor 26 years. Double Graduate in Medicine. Correspondence invited. Box No. 4068, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an educated, healthy and good looking young girl of respectable, cultured family to marry a bachelor of up-country Agarwala Vaish caste, age 23 years, educated holding liberal social views and doing own independent business. Correspondence strictly confidential. Send full particulars of the girl and family to Box No. 4070, "Bombay Chronicle."

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—(1) A trained and experienced Midwife (B.P.N.A.) for the Municipal Dispensary Hallyal on Pay Rs. 30—1—1 to 45. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Kanarese and Marathi knowing essential. (2) Teachers, B.A., B.Sc., for the Municipal A. V. School on Pay Rs. 35—5—2 to 70. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Kanarese knowing essential. Apply with testimonials, stating age, caste, qualification and past experience to the undersigned on or before the 5th May, 1935. A. C. Kittur, President, Municipality Hallyal, Dt. N. Kanara, Municipal Office, Hallyal. (20-4-35) 9981.

Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay. Wanted one Assistant in the Textile and one in the Mechanical Engineering Departments of the Institute from 1st June 1935. Salary Rs. 110—10—170. Probationary period one year. Applicants should forward two copies of application, giving full details as regards age, qualifications, practical experience, etc., with true copies of testimonials to reach the Principal & Secretary, before 15th May. (9982).

Wanted experienced Gujarati Graduate for Head Master's Post at Jafarabad (Kathiawar). Apply Secretary, Box 5012, Bombay, 9. (4084)

Wanted a G.D.A., well-experienced and proficient in Accounts. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 4080, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a Graduate with Sanskrit and English. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating terms to the Secretary, Kothari High School, Kadi. (9988).

Wanted unemployed young men and retired Government officers to represent the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., Madras, on both Salary and Commission. The Society advances 6 per cent. loans on security of House Properties to its Policyholders. For particulars apply to: The Secretary, 237, Angappa Naick Street, Madras, or Branch Secretary, Gopipura, Setan Falia, Surat and Mr. K. N. Subba Rao, Branch Secretary, 198|12, Chiman Baugh, Tilak Road, Poona 2. (9949).

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted—Some qualified G.D.A.s to work as Accountants. Practical experience necessary. Pay according to qualifications and past experience. Apply Box 4077, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Hindu Nurses, fully qualified and trained. Gujerati knowing for Hindu Nirashrit Fund Maternity Home. Free quarters and light. Write at once with pay and testimonials to Honarary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (4048).

Wanted Urgently Financially Sound Junior Clerk to work as a Partner. See personally Parker, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (4073).

Wanted Branch Manager and a Lady Typist for a shop of a Motor Accessories. for particulars apply to Box No. 4075, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced professors to coach Intermediate and Cambridge students either morning or evening. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9968).

Wanted immediately a thoroughly qualified Accountant on a salary of Rs. 100 per month with future prospects. Must have sufficient experience of a Life Office's Accounts works. Apply with full particulars of past experience and present occupation to the Premier General Assc. Co., Ltd., Exhibition Road, Patna. (9945).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let At Reduced Rent:—(1) At Harbour View, Colaba Causeway, near Hotel Majestic, near Tram Terminus:—Upper floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Bedrooms, separate lavatory, Bathrooms, kitchen, separate entrance and Electric fittings:—Flat monthly rent Rs. 75. (2) At Adelphi Chambers at Clare Road, Byculla, near Tram Terminus:—Ground and upper Floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Bed-room, separate lavatory, Bath-room, Kitchen, separate entrance: Flat monthly rent Rs. 20 and 35. (3) At Jacob Circle, Arthur Road, near Tram Terminus Upper Floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Bed room, separate lavatory, Bathroom, Kitchen, separate entrance: Flat monthly rent Rs. 40. (4) From 1st June 1935, a storeyed Bungalow at corner of Bandra Motmawry Hill, near Hill Staircase, best situation surrounding sea face, very airy and commodious, with newly fitted electric fittings and small garden. Monthly rent Rs. 125. For the above four buildings, see personally, between 3 and 4 p.m. (S.T.). His Highness The Agakhan's Estate Office, Marina Mansion, Opposite Sea face Chowpatty, Bombay. (3963).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4079).

To Be Let—Decent, Airy and Large Bungalow with beautiful garden with furniture Karla Villa at Lonavala for Hot Season, also decent large first and fourth floors in 20, Churchgate Street, opposite Mongini Limited, large airy third floor in 42-44 Custom House Road, Ventilated and large office rooms in 9-13-15 at Dalal Street (Share Bazar). Apply personally Kasamally Jaffur Cassum, Estate Manager to Prince Aly S. Khan, Marina Mansion, Chowpaty, Bombay. 4069.

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Independent modern flats facing sea on Setalwad Road, two bedrooms, attached baths, hall, dining, large verandah, garage, etc. Apply Pandit. Phone: 42860. (4082).

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel and Restaurant & Bar. Two minutes' walk from Central Station. Airy rooms, excellent food, Board & Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging only Rs. 2. (4083).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free:—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House alone conducts classes regularly for Cambridge Senior, Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate. Best coaching by experts. Apply immediately. (9173).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Rs. 5,000 for good party to increase business at low rate. Write Box No. 4061, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

Shortly opening General Stores desires connection with manufacturers or agents for everyday merchandise. Apply Box No. 4076, "Bombay Chronicle."

Agents wanted for the sale of excellent Suitings, Shirtings, etc. Liberal terms and fine samples from West Coast Weaving, Chovva, (Malabar). (4059).

Wanted an experienced piecegoods Travelling Agent. Pay Rs. 40 to 50 according to qualifications excluding travelling expenses. Cash security rupees two hundred. Personal interview when called for. Apply: Bawa Parduman Singh & Sons, Chandra Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, No. 2. (4074).

Eastowest Chemical Co., Ltd., Lahore manufacturers of high class cosmetics, Venus Inks & Disinfectants are desirous of appointing sole agents capable of organising and controlling their business in the Bombay Presidency. Experienced firms of sound financial position need only apply. (9980).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Dhanu Road	Godhra	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Wadia Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents, Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Cotton free opinion, immediate further rise. Persons wishing Profit correspond Box 4078, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

The centre of supply Pure Ghee in Bombay is at Mudi Bazar (Kazi Syed Street) Mandvi. Here members of the Ghee Merchants' Association supply Pure Ghee of all sorts in whole, half or quarter tins at market price. (3997).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TO LET the Motor Garage Premises on Arthur Road next to Lamington Road Police Quarters, in West Agripada, at present occupied by the General Accumulator Mfg. Co. Ltd. Floor Area 2300 sq. yds. Roof over whole area with roof lights. Residential quarters and offices in a two storeyed Block, two store rooms with accommodation for a Workshop. Whole area properly paved. Eminently suitable for garages and workshops.

For particulars apply to the Estate Agent & Land Manager, Bombay Municipality.

Premises available for letting from 1-7-1935.

(Sd.) H. M. ABHYANKAR, Estate Agent & Land Manager. 9959.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1023 OF 1932.

VINAYAKRAO ATMARAM KARAPURKAR & Another .. Plaintiffs.

vs.

BAI JERBAI, widow of Rustomji Behramji Daruwalla & Others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for sale dated 9th October, 1934, the following immovable properties will be sold by public auction in two lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court house on Wednesday 1st May, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of land of Foras Freehold tenure situate at Elphinstone Road, Bombay, together with the dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 165 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Land Revenue New No. 11956 and New Survey No. 1|2638 and Cadastral Survey No. II|899 Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward No. 2489, and Street No. 1, Elphinstone Road.

LOT NO. II

All that piece of land situated at the junction of Elphinstone Road and De Lisle Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 515 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. I|899 of the Lower Parel Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar, attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1935.

R. S. DADACHANJI, Commissioner. (3965).

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF DREDGERS AND BARGES IN THE SEA OF MUMBRA (G.I.P. RLY. MUMBRA STATION).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Motichand & Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Ramkuvar Shrinivas and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Oscar S. Crassi carrying on business in the firm name of "The Sand & Co." as the Sole Proprietor and pursuant to the powers of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 25th day of August, 1934, will sell by Public Auction the following Dredgers and Barges on Thursday, the 25th day of April 1935 at 3 p.m. in the Sea of Mumbra (G.I.P.Rly.) at the place where they are lying:

1. Steam Dredger "Drudge."
1. Priestman's Grab Dredger.
1. Mississipi Dredger (Oil Engine driven).
6. Barges.

No. 77 18 Brass.
No. 78 22 Brass.
No. 112 28 Brass.
No. 111 35 Brass.
No. 117 40 Brass.
No. 120 40 Brass.

A Deposit of 25 per cent will have to be paid by the purchaser at the time of knocking the lot or lots to the buyer and the balance shall be paid and the lots purchased by the purchaser shall be taken possession of within three days from the day of sale at the purchaser's expense.

Further conditions of Sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, consisting of 3 chawls near Bandra Bridge Bazar Road, Bandra (near Choonawalla Manzil) on SUNDAY, the 28th April, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Hirjibhoy Dinshaw Taraporewalla, the executor, and also other executrix and trustees of the late Mr. Dadabhoy Dinshaw Appoo (the mortgagees) and on account and at the risk of Framroze Pirozshaw Mukadam and others and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge dated 13th April, 1922.

All that piece of Government land admeasuring about 3001 sq. yds. together with the tenements, bakery, chawl and outhouses standing thereon situate at Bandra and fronting the Bandra Ghore Bunder Road and bearing Collector's City No. 61C and Bandra Municipality Golward House No. 339, 340.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers.

D. MISTRY & Co.

AUCTION SALE at Gordon House, Apollo Bunder, behind Regal Cinema, made-to-order dining, drawing, and bed room modern furniture, John Brinsmead piano, carpets, curios, safes and steel almirahs, Diwan, blackwood furniture, glass, crockery, best plateware, motor car, etc., TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) On view. Auctioneers: D. MISTRY & CO., Tel. No. 22801.

Messrs. VORA & Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Green Street, opp. Old Custom House, Fort, of Household Furniture, English Cottage Piano, Godrej Safe, His Master Voice Gramophone, Tilting suit, Remington Typewriter, Sofa Cabinet, Singer Machine, Roll-top Table, Oliver Typewriter, Modern Style furniture, Harmonium, Gun Sexonal book case, Glassware, etc. Property of a European Gentleman and others.

Grand Auction Sale of Furniture of V. Benson, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Hyland Motor Co., of Dining Drawing and Bed Room furniture, Chiming Hall Clock, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, American roll top table, Hall carpet, Chesterfield sets Vineered and Figurewood Wardrobes, Dressing table, Chest drawers, Billiard table (Dawson No.), Dilruba, Mendolin, etc.

MINERVA

Talkies, Lamington Road.
SECOND WEEK
DAILY TILL MONDAY.
4 Shows: 3, 5-30 8, 10-30 p.m.

New is Nectar Dew !
PRABHAT'S NEW JEWEL
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TALKIES
Dubash Theatre
DAILY TILL MONDAY
3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 10 P.M.

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PRABHAT'S Record-Breaking
"AMRIT MANTHAN"
COMMANDING from TO-DAY
CONTINUOUS Run for
The 28th WEEK !
To-day's Shows Nos: 469; 470, 472

A SPECIAL SHOW IN AID OF THEIR MAJESTIES'
Silver Jubilee Fund.
MON. 22ND APRIL AT 10 A.M.
"BODY and SOUL"
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CHARLES FARRELL
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Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT DONGRI ST. BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Pritamlal Vrijbhukhandas Pakwasa the surviving Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Jethabhai Haridas and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd May 1929 Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY 24th April 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Dongri St., the undermentioned valuable properties.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

(1) All that piece of freehold land together with the building, situate on the east side of Dongri St. 212 sq. yds. Collector's Old No. 700 N. No. 3173 old S. Nos. 17-18 and N. S. No. 2476 and Cadastral S. No 251 of Mandvi Division and bounded on the East by Syed Mukri St. West by Dongri St., North by Property of Ahmedali Shaikh Badruddin, South by Property of Mortgagor.

(2) All that parcel of Pension and Tax land, but now redeemed together with the messuages tenements and buildings situate at Dongri St., Bombay, 150 sq. yds. and Old No. 700 N. No. 3173 Old S. Nos. 17-18 and N. S. No. 2476 and C. S. No. 251 of Mandvi (Div.) and bounded towards the North by property of the mortgagor, South by property of Borah Hakimji Tyaballi Netarwalla, East by Syed Mukri St., and the West by Dongri St.

For the particulars, apply to Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Solicitors, 41, Hummam St., Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO. Auctioneers.

WELLINGTON
TREMENDOUS RUSH YESTERDAY
THOUSANDS HAVE VOCIFEROUSLY APPLAUDED THE NEW & LATEST
WHEELER AND WOOLSEY
MUSICAL COMEDY EXTRAVAGANZA
KENTUCKY KERNELS

The five-year old boy prodigy
SPANKY McDONALD
In the merriest melange ever screened
FUN —FROLIC— LAUGHTER
Three Shows To-day.
To-morrow and on Monday at 3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Plans Open. Book Early.

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Secretary.

DEVELOP CLOSER RELATIONS WITH EAST AFRICA

Dr. Rana's Appeal To Indian Commercial Community

"We appeal to Muslim and other communities in India," said Dr. M. A. Rana, a member of the East African Indian Muslim Deputation and President of the Muslim Association of Mombasa, "to send their Missions to East Africa to propagate their religion and culture among the natives who having no civilization of their own are prepared to adopt another one provided that it is put before them in a proper light. Their acquisition will mean 10 million more allies to our hard pressed community in East Africa. If we neglect this opportunity they will be taken into Christian fold and adopt western civilization, which cannot, but add more difficulties to an already difficult situation."

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT FUTURE.

The deputationists came to India on the invitation of H. H. the Aga Khan, but were unable to see him as he had already left for Europe when they reached India. This rather upset their programme and created some difficulties in their way, which they were not expecting. They, however, managed to see leaders of Muslim and other communities at Delhi and other places and enlisted their support to their mission. "Though not quite satisfied with what we have achieved," said Dr. Rana, "we have at least succeeded in creating some interest in this country in the problems confronting us in East Africa, which we hope will bear fruit in time."

APPEAL TO INDIAN MERCHANTS

Talking about the economic position of Indian community in East Africa, he said that the world depression had hit them as badly as any other community in the world. Unemployment was rampant among the younger generation and though the community was doing all it could still it had been able to do little because of the additional disabilities, economic and otherwise, which, unfortunately, were its lot. In this connection he mentioned the Industrial Exhibition which would be held this year in August. This Exhibition was started by the Muslim Association of Mombasa as an annual affair and has now achieved a considerable success. Last year it was opened by the Governor. Dr. Rana made an appeal to the industrial and commercial community in India to participate in this Exhibition and to develop closer trade relations with East Africa.

REPERCUSSION OF INDIAN OCCURRINGS.

Asked whether there were any communal prejudices among the Indian community in East Africa, he replied that much to his regret the communal virus had, to some extent, penetrated even into East Africa and though it was not very pronounced so far, unless measure were taken to check it, it might spread and weaken the Indian community. "This phenomenon is of a recent origin," he said, "and to my mind is a direct result of what has been happening in India. He, therefore, urged upon Indians to compose their differences if they wanted to be respected in India and abroad."

The deputation consisted of Dr. M. A. Rana, president of the Muslim Association Mombasa, the Hon. Shamsuddin, M.L.C., Nairobi, Councillor Saleh Mohammed, president, Muslim Association, Nairobi, and Mr. G. H. Tejpar, merchant, Mombasa. After visiting Delhi and several other important places in northern India, they left Bombay for East Africa on Wednesday.

GENERAL RAIN IN ORISSA

Temperature Below Normal In Punjab

POONA, April 19.

Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in Orissa and local rain in West and Central India and Malabar with a few falls in East Rajputana and Bengal. The temperature still remains markedly below normal in the Punjab.

Chief Amounts Of Rainfall

Cuttack one and a half inches, Chandbali one and Guna Cochin and Mercara quarter each.

Forecast

Scattered thundershowers will occur in the Madras Presidency, Orissa, South Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, East Central India and East United Provinces.—A.P.

MR. SADIK'S MESSAGE TO A. I. T. U. CONGRESS

The following telegram has been sent to the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress by Mr. Sadik of Bombay:

"With every success to Congress. "So long as the so-called Royists with their communist tactics remain in the A.I.T.U.C. the workers' struggle for self amelioration bound to remain stunted futile and Congress cannot make headway."—A. P.

MR. LALKAKA'S JUBILEE OFFER

Anonymous Donor Buys Canvas With Request To Paint Governor's Portrait

The Publicity Sub-Committee, Silver Jubilee Fund, sends us the following:

"The public will have seen the announcement which appeared in the recent newspapers that Mr. J A Lalkaka, the well-known artist of Bombay, had offered a blank canvas 37" x 27" to the Executive Committee, Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Committee, Bombay, for them to dispose of in aid of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund. The public will be interested to hear that this generous action on the part of Mr. Lalkaka has met with a very happy response.

"An anonymous benefactor of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund has bought the canvas, and has asked that Mr. Lalkaka should paint thereon the portrait of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay as his nominee. His Excellency has been gracious enough to agree to having his portrait painted by Mr. Lalkaka on condition that the money donated goes to the Jubilee Fund. The portrait, the painting of which Mr. Lalkaka will take up on his return from Kashmir, will be hung in the Secretariat offices.

RS. 1,000 DONATION

"No actual canvas had changed hands and Mr. Lalkaka has been kind enough to let it be known that in order to paint this portrait of His Excellency he will take a larger canvas than originally intended. The anonymous donor had given in all Rs. 1,000 and he has agreed that Rs. 850 of this amount will be a donation in respect of the canvas, while the balance of Rs. 150 will provide for framing the portrait. Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund, Bombay Branch, is therefore benefitting by Rs. 850 through the generosity both of Mr. Lalkaka and of the anonymous benefactor who has nominated His Excellency in order that his portrait may be painted my Mr. Lalkaka."

MR. H. J. DYER TO ACT AS SUPERINTENDENT

In connection with the temporary Police changes at headquarters it was announced in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette," that Inspector H. J. Dyer is appointed acting Superintendent, Vice Mr. Roy Smith, appointed acting Deputy Commissioner.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the High School Examination Board, Nagpur, to go into the question of leakage of Matriculation Examination question papers will meet on **April 24.**

LEAP TO DEATH

Ex-Boarding House Keeper Jumps From Second Floor In Fit Of Madness

Janardhan Harihar (30 years), who threw himself from the second floor of a B. D. D. Chawl at Worli on March 16 last died at the K. E. M. Hospital on Thursday.

At the inquest on his body yesterday, Mr. P. Venkatachalam, a clerk in a mercantile firm stated that the deceased was formerly running a boarding house at Matunga. Recently he had organised a tiffin service.

A week before his fall, his behaviour was very queer. He did not mix with his friends and kept aloof from society.

On the night of March 15, witness and others in the building were awakened by the noise of a fall of a number of tiffin carriers. With the aid of a torch light, witness saw the deaceased standing near his window naked. He went to inform a policeman of the man's queer behaviour.

Before he returned with the constable, the man had leapt down from the second floor. The policeman removed him to the K. E. M. Hospital. On Thursday witness knew that he had died.

After hearing the evidence, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death "due to fracture of spine due to his having thrown himself down from the window of his room in a fit of madness."

B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

Gross Earnings Show Increase Of Rs. 1,01,622 For March, 1935

*Electric Supply for the month of March 1935: Rs. 8,16,929; Upto the end of March 1935: Rs 24,40,182.

Traction (Trams & Omnibuses) for the month of March 1935: Rs. 5,90,892; Upto the end of March 1935: Rs. 17.16,924.

Increase over same period last year: Rs. 1,01,622.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

CENTRAL INDIA STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

Second Session Will Be Held At Dohad

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, April 15.

Messrs. Raghunath Prasad Persai and Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, Secretaries, Central India States People's Conference came to Dohad, as the second session of the Central India States' People's Conference will be held by the end of June 1935 at Dohad.

The following persons, Messrs. Lakshmikant Shrikant Sheth, Mahendra Bhai Pleader, Ramchandra Shukla Pleader, Gujabchand Gandhi Pleader, Sheth Vardichand and Mr. Hasanali Zunpadawala have agreed to join the Reception Committee of the Conference.

So far the names of Messrs. Amritlal D. Sheth, Popatlal Chudgar Barrister, Pt. Hardaya Nath Kunjru and Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh has been proposed for Presidentship.

UNKNOWN MAN AND UNKNOWN CAUSE OF DEATH

The dead body of an unidentified Hindu male was washed ashore at the Reclamation Wall at Church Gate on Thursday.

At the inquest on the body yesterday the City Coroner could not return a verdict as the cause of death could not be ascertained, the body being in a highly decomposed state.

S. T. C. Examinations

(From Our Correspondent.)

NARSANDA, April 17.

The written examination for the award certificate to teachers in Secondary Schools (The Secondary Teachers' Certificate) will be held on Friday and Saturday (5th and 6th July).

The centres, at which the examination will be held in 1935 are:—(1) R. C. High School, Ahmedabad, and (2) Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat.

TIME-TABLE.

Friday, (5th July) 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., History of Education and Elementary Principles of Education; and Saturday, (6th July) 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., methods of teaching and school organisation and Hygiene.

HAPPINESS THROUGH RELIGION

Countess Crassi Says Modern Science Has Failed

BOMBAY, April 19.

Under the auspices of the World Fellowship of Faiths, Bombay, an instructive lecture was delivered by Mr. Manubhai Pandya Solicitor at a meeting presided over by Countess Vera Crassi on the 18th inst. at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kandewadi.

The lecturer said that modern science with all its machineries and equipments for material good and comforts had failed to bring about real happiness for which man was so anxiously yearning and that it was the province of religion alone based on broad principles of universal love, cooperation and brotherhood to achieve that purpose. He deprecated the present-day tendencies of keen and unhealthy competition that was seen round and suggested that in the interest of the peace of humanity, it was necessary to develop a spirit of universal love and brotherhood.

HUMANITY IS ONE WHOLE.

The lecturer said that in the present times people could not afford to remain isolated but they ought to be brought into closer touch with one another by diffusion of a universal religion which taught them to look upon humanity as an organic unity every component part of which was helpful and of instrumental value to bring about the common welfare of all as children of one God without any apathy towards one another. That Vedantic religion in the lecturer's opinion was the most tolerant and comprehensive religion in the world as it was capable of assimilating the most heterogenious elements.

The lecturer in the end paid a glowing tribute to the World Fellowship of Faiths for the signal services rendered by it to humanity by moving in the right direction and engendering a greater taste for religion in the public mind, and he asked the people to give their warm support to the said Association.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS.

The President Countess Vera Crassi in winding up the proceedings of the meeting paid a glowing tribute to the lecturer for the learned and interesting discourse made by him for nearly one hour. She said that science with all the progress made by it had failed to procure real satisfaction to all in the sufferings of the world, and that, as a lady given to take a practical view of everything as she was not well versed in higher philosophy, she gave her opinion that it was religion alone that did real service to man in such circumstances by alleviating his sufferings and cheering him up in the trials of life.

After a hearty vote of thanks to the learned President as well as to the lecturer the meeting dispersed.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO RAJEN BABU AT MANGALORE

Smt. Kamaladevi Settle To His Tour Programme

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANTVAL, April 18.

The Mangalore Municipality voted to present an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad unanimously. The Working Committee of the Reception Committee of the Karnatak Provincial Political Conference met yesterday. It has authorised Smt. Kamaladevi to settle Rajendra Babu's tour programme in the district in consultation with the Provincial Committee's Officers.

Smt. Kamaladevi left for Kasargod to carry on Conference propaganda.

Sjt. Hardikar left for Hubli, to-day, completing the work in the district.

Utalia Revenue Officer's Wife Enticed Away

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, April 17.

A Fakir, with the help of magic operations, enticed away the wife of a revenue officer—Mathradas by name. Utalia State is a non-Jurisdiction State under Dholka. The Police have yet not traced either the offender or the wife of Mathuradas who has almost gone mad over her disappearance. The Durbar finds no time to stir out of the place; while the Kamdar Mr. Nathalal Manekial—Manager is at Dholka, his place of residence. Thus the people of Utalia are without an immediate head before whom lay their grievances.

Plague has broken out in Amritsar in a virulent form. Reports of rat mortality are being received from different quarters.

Prabhuram Ayurvedic College
Dr. POPAT UNIVERSITY OF AYURVED
MONSOON SESSIONS EXAMINATIONS—1935.

The examinations for the diplomas of UPVAIDYA, RASVAIDYA, BHISHAK and for the degree of BHISHAGWAR & GRADUATE of the PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, and for the diploma of PARICHARIKA & SEVIKA for lady students, shall commence from Thursday, 4th July, 1935, in the College Hall, Bhuleshwar, Bombay. These examinations are conducted by the Drs. Popat University of Ayurved. Candidates intending to appear at these examinations should apply to the Secretary with the necessary fees and certificates on or before 20th June 1935.

Under the revised constitution a candidate can appear for these Examinations by either studying at home or under the guidance of a learned Tutor or at an Institution recognised by the University of Ayurved.

The University also confers the diplomas of VAIDYAVARA and ACHARYA for those who are already conducting medical practice on their undergoing a conversational test.

All these informations in detail will be found in the 1935 edition of the Prospectus of the above Institutions, a copy of which can be had on sending annas seven to the undersigned.

Correspondence is received in any language.

15th April, 1935. B. O.
R. N. 347 of 1935. G. P. A. C., Secretary.
Office of the University,
Bhuleshwar, Bombay. 113

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IN THE STUDIOS ----- ON THE SCREEN

"Kid Millions" at the Capitol this week.

Dickens' Masterpiece At The Regal

Eddie Cantor At Wellington

"KID MILLIONS" AT THE CAPITOL

"KID MILLIONS"
At The Capitol

If there's such a thing as a perfect screen musical "Kid Millions", Eddie Cantor's new annual extravaganza for Samuel Goldwyn, which comes to the Capitol this week, is it.

The Banjo-eyed comedian is funnier than ever as a boy Cinderella of the Brooklyn waterfront who turns out to be the sole heir of Professor Wilson, late egyptologist who left a fortune in buried treasure in Egypt. The presence of several other claimants to the fortune makes the story fast, funny and furious. The fun begins before the boatload of treasure hunters even embarks and runs high during the crossing when Ethel and Hymer try unsuccessfully to put Eddie out of the way. Arrived in Egypt, Eddie gets mixed up with the Sheik, played by Paul Harvey, and his gorgeous Harem of Goldwyn Girls. The Sheik's not-quite-bright daughter, Fanya, played by Eve Sully developes a terrific crush on Eddie and saves him from the boiling oil vats on his promise to wed her. But Eddie wants to get back to his Brooklyn sweetheart and Fanya's jealous fiance, played by Jesse Block, helps him to get away with the fortune in a plane. Following a crazy flight over the Atlantic, Eddie lands in New York and opens a free ice creom factory for boys and girls. The finale, showing the ice cream being frozen and served, is the loveliest and most effective Technicolor sequence the screen has offered to date. Lavishly produced for release through United Artists, "Kid Millions" offers several gorgeous girl and song numbers, and the "Mandy" number, in which Irving Berlin's song hit, which Eddie introduced in an early Ziegfeld Follies, is revived is staged with terrific effect. "Okay, Toots", "An Earful of Music", "When My Ship Comes In", and "Your Head on My Shoulder", are other tuneful hits you'll be humming and whistling for months.

"WHEELER AND WOOLSEY'S MUSICAL COMEDY EXTRAVAGANZA"
"Kentucky Kernels" At The Wellington

Laid against a background of the Sunny South, enhanced by Southern beauties, garden dances, gay melody and rollicking romance, "Kentucky Kernels" brings Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey to the Wellington this week in their funniest, merriest and maddest vehicle.

Establishing a precedent in Wheeler and Woolsey productions, "Kentucky Kernels" boasts a plot, strong and intriguing, plus romantic and comical situations. in which the funsters successfully demonstrate their inimitable singing, dancing and fun-making. Their comedy is keyed to a theme melody, "One Little Kiss," sung by the stars, Mary Carlisle, beautiful blonde leading lady, and Noah Beery.

The comedy in "Kentucky Kernels" is nonsensical—which makes it all the funnier. It results from the boys' debut in Southern society when they deliver a child heir to a Kentucky clan. They also make their debut in a furious feud. and when Wheeler attempts to court the daughter of the leader of the opposing faction, the bullets fly faster, Woolsey runs further, the dance gets merrier, the songs get gayer and the comedy goes completely crazy!

Mary Carlisle's golden loveliness; the pranks of "Spanky" McFarland as the child heir; and Noah Beery as the bona fide Colonel, contribute much to enliven the picture. Sleep 'n' Eat, a negro comedian, evokes many laughs in a minor role.

George Stevens capably directed "Kentucky Kernels" from the screen play by Harry Ruby and Bert Kamar, who also wrote the music and lyrics.

Eddie Cantor in "Kentucky Kernels" seen this week at the Wellington.

"APRADHI-ABLA"
At Roxy Talkies

A drama from Hindu society is being screened this week at Roxy Talkies. It is "Apradhi-Abla" or "guilty lady".

"Devil Dogs of the Air" at the Pathe this week.

"COCKEYED CAVALIERS"
At The Carlton

Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey are here again on the screen of the Carlton Theatre with a bag full of tricks, crazy capers, riotous comedy and gorgeous girls galare in "Cockeyed Cavaliers," their current RKO-Radio co-starring mirth-quake.

As a couple of goofy gallants of the medieval ages, Wheeler and Woolsey trip through a melange of merriment, melody and misfortune with Telma Todd and Dorothy Lae.

"Cockeyed Cavaliers" revolves around the chiseling proclivities of Bert and Bobin—the days of old when knights were bold. Dot Lee, as a comedy commoner who is trying to evade a marriage with the roly poly Duke of Weskit, joins the dizzy duo shares their weals and woes. Then Thelma Todd enters the scene, and the comedy catapults dizzily to a side-splitting climax picturing a frenzied hunt for a wild boar.

"Cockeyed Cavaliers" will drive fans cockeyed with its rib-tickling laughs, melody and gals, don't miss it.

"DAVID COPPERFIELD"
At The Regal

"David Copperfield," the prize-winning photoplay which opened yesterday at the Regal Theatre, is destined to take its place as one of the outstanding hit pictures of all screen history. Boasting a cast of sixty-five stars and featured players in the major roles, the picture vibrates with an intimacy that cannot be imagined. It blends every element of entertainment romance pathos, comedy, thrills and spectacle—in such deft quality that one fairly lives with the characters as they work out their destiny on the screen. It is a faithful translation of Dickens' best known and best loved story, but it reveals entertainment that never could be imagined by any one who has read Dickens only casually. The romance and comedy, especially, are emphasized. Among the scores of favourites in the cast are W. C. Fields, Lionel Barrymore, Maureen O'Sullivan, Madge Evans, Edna May Oliver, Lewis Stone, Elizabeth Allan, Roland Young, Basil Rathbone, Elsa Lanchester, Jean Cadell, Jessie Ralph, Lennox Pawle, Violet Kemble-Cooper, Una O'Connor, John Buckler, Hugh Viljiams, Ivan Simpson, Herbert Mundin, Fay Chaldecott, Marilyn Knowlden Florine McKinney, Harry Bresdord, Mabel Colcord, and the eminent novelist, Hugh Walpole, who beside adapting the screen play with Howard Estabrook, also enacted the role of the Vicar. Perhaps outstanding in "David Copperfield's" achievements is the development of the new child star, Freddie Bartholomew, who plays the boy David. Reminiscent of the wistful charm of Jackie Coogan when he first appeared with Chaplin in "The Kid", little Freddie has suddenly rocketted to a commanding place in the screen world on the strength of his performance as David. He is a superb little actor, and has a tender charm that is instantly captivating. Another new star is Frank Lawton, the young man who plays the adult David, and who also rises to a commanding position in the screen world with this one performance. "David Copperfield" comes to the screen as a David O. Selznick production for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer with George Cukor directing. The picture is a monument to both of them. It is a picture that should not be missed by any man or woman, boy or girl.

"JEW SUSS"
At The Palace And Edward

"Jew Suss," one of the greatest productions of the screen, is to be shown this week simultaneously both at the Palace and the Edwards. It is a superbly-staged, gripping, dramatic spectacle, and is the screen version of the great historical novel of Lion Feughtwanger.

For sheer magnificence, strength of acting and dramatic intensity, nothing approaching the quality of "Jew Suss" has been seen upon the screen. Its spectacular values are sumptuous and the acting in keeping with the massiveness of the subject.

The picture has a very important religious aspect and will specially appeal to both the Christians and Jews, in so far as the story is concerned with a great and ambitious Jew (Jew Suss, so ably portrayed by the genius Conrad Veidt) who rose to high power and position, only to find himself in the end in a dilemma as to whether he should help the persecuted Jews of their persecutor Duke Karl Alexander, who was in favour of Catholicism.

There will be special morning shows at the Palace on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, when "The Invisible Man," Universal's greatest fantastic thriller, based upon H. G. Wells's famous novel, will be shown.

Such morning shows are also to take place at the Edward on the same days, when the whole of the thrilling serial "The Hurricane Express" will be shown in single shows.

"LOVE TIME"
At The Empire

Acclaimed by preview audiences in both Hollywood and New York as one of the most colourful and sparkling screen romances in seasons, the lavish Fox Film "Love Time," begins an engagement today at the Empire.

The new and delightful young Fox "discovery," "Pat" Paterson, has her best role to date as the sweetheart of a world-famed composer, in this production; and Nils Asther, playing the composer, is said to top all his past film achievements in this unique assignment.

"Love Time" tells a tender story of youthful passion, struggle and triumph. After a nightmare of uncertainty and separation, two lovers are reunited by means of the young composer's haunting music. Such famous airs of Schubert's as the "Abschied," "Moment Musical," "Who Is Sylvia?" and the melodious "Serenade" are woven into the action of the film.

The young man's love is shown as the inspiration of these enchanting creations, which for a century have been world favourites. Their use, in a logical manner, naturally enriches the picture.

In addition to "Pat" Paterson, for whom a great career is promised in American pictures, and Nils Asther, who is seen to better advantage than ever before, a notable cast includes such names as Herbert Mundin, Harry Green, Henry B. Walthall, Henry Kolker, Lucien Littlefield and Roger Imhof.

Georgia Gaine, former Broadway musical comedy star, has a leading "character" role as does Josephine Whittell, another prima donna of other days.

James Tinling directed "Love Time," and John Stone was the producer. The screen play was prepared by William Conselman and Henry Johnson, from an original story by Richard Carroll.

Lavish settings, designed by Duncan Cramer, are said to reproduce with accuracy the Vienna of 1820; and the gorgeous trappings of the Court of Emperor Francis I form a background for the later phases of the story.

In conjunction with "Love Time" the Management, Ens. Th. presents on the stage Bert Hugos non-stop Revue entitled "Dancing Time". This Revue will provide 45 minutes non-stop modern dancing introducing the latest Rhumba steps the Carioca with a whirl-wild finale of the famous Dance of the Gay 90's, the Can Can. In all there are five artistes of world famous reputation. Hugo and Josephine enjoyed a sensational two year run with C. B. Cochran at the London Pavilion. Marta and Marya are famous featured solo dancers from the Hollywood Studios, while Mona Lee recently completed a one year starring engagement with the Cacino-de-Paris. Among the attractive items on the programme the Bolero Modernistique, Intermazzo, Carioca, are the most sensational. This week's double programme at the Empire is sure to become popular, and we recommend our readers to see it positively.

"Cockeyed Cavaliers" at the Carlton from this Saturday.

"David Copperfield" Dickens' masterpiece now projected at the Regal with Edna May, Frank Laughton, Madge Evans.

SHANKAR SEASON AT THE EXCELSIOR

Uday Shankar and his company will open a short season at the Excelsior this evening.

"AMRIT MANTHAN"
At Krishna Talkies

The very fact that "Amrit Manthan" is now in its twenty-eighth week at the very house where it was first released and continues to draw houses as big as enthusiastic as on its first night in proof of the quality and appeal of the picture as well as of the talented insight of those who produced it with so much labour.

"INSAF-KI-TOPE"
2nd Week At Globe Talkies

Globe Talkies is drawing crowded houses to see Bharat Laxmi's hilarious comedy "Insaf-Ki-Tope", now running second week.

"CHANDRASENA"
At The Minerva

Prabhat's new mythological picture, "Chandrasena," which was released at the Minerva Talkies on Friday last, has been as was anticipated, a tremendous success. It is said that the box-office collections of the opening night of Chandrasena have broken all records for any Indian or foreign picture so far released in Bombay. The Minerva has been drawing capacity houses at each show for the last eight days. From the popularity which the picture has achieved in its first week it may be safely predicted that it will enjoy a run of several weeks like Amrit Manthan.

Nalini Tarkhad who plays the leading role in this super-production does justice to her characterization of Chandrasena. As the abducted maiden she is irresistible and sings songs that will delight the audience.

She is ably supported by other well-known Prabhat stars, Sureshbabu Rajanee, Mane Kelkar and Buwasaheb, who displayed great talent in the portrayal of their respective characters.

A prominent feature of Chandrasena is the novel type of orchestral music which serves as a delightful background. This music is cleverly arranged by Mr. K. Bhole, Prabhat's musical director. Another outstanding feature is the wonderful settings of the (Patal-lok).

THE REGAL

Daily 3 Shows at
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

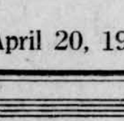
(Note the change in Matinee Time).

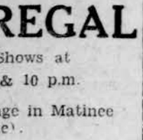
ROMANCE!

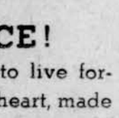
A love story to live forever in your heart, made into the mightiest motion picture of 1935!

DAVID COPPERFIELD

Lionel Barrymore as Dan Peggotty


Madge Evans as Agnes


Maureen O'Sullivan as Dora


Edna May Oliver as Aunt Betsey

Lewis Stone as Mr. Wickfield

Frank Lawton as David

Freddie Bartholomew as David the child

Elizabeth Allan as Mrs. Copperfield

Roland Young as Uriah Heep

W. C. Fields as the loveable Mr. Micawber

FREE LIST SUSPENDED during the entire run of the picture.

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 2. 1991.
Muslim: Moharrum 16. 1353.
Parsi: Avan 16. 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
High Tide: 0-12. 13-08.
Low Tide: 6-26. 18-57
Public holiday Banks closed.
S.S. "Rawalpindi" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m
MONDAY, April 22.
Easter Monday: Public Holiday Banks closed.

PUBLIC MEETING IN VILE PARLE

Swami Anand will deliver a public lecture in Parishad Maidan, Juhu Road, Vile Parle, at 9 p.m., to-day (Saturday) on the "Possibilities of Village Industries in Bombay Suburbs".

Sjt. Kumarappa, Secretary of All-India Village Industries Association is likely to arrive on that day.

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS

The Band of the G.I.P. Railway Regiment (A.F.I.), will play a select programme of music at the Victoria Gardens Bandstand to-day (Saturday) commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

WOMEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION

The Prize Distribution of the Training Classes of the Dadar branch of the Women's Indian Association will take place to-day (Saturday) at 5-0 p.m. (S. T.) at the Sorab Palamkote Hall, Parsi Colony, Dadar. Lady Hormazdiar Dastur will preside and distribute the prizes.

SHRI VITHAL DARBAR SANGIT VIDYALAYA, POONA.

There will be a seven-days programme of Sangit Bhajan by the above Vidyalaya at the Kala Ram Mandir, Thakurdwar, from the 20th to 26th April 1935. Time: 8-40 to 10-10 p.m. (S.T.) Babasaheb Altekar will conduct the Bhajan.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION

In connection with the Sri Ramanavami Celebrations there will be a Harikatha Performance by Brahmani S. Vadiraj Bhagavatar, of Kumbakonam, in the Association Premises to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. Subject: Dhruva Charitra in Kanada.

SENTINEL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

The Statutory Meeting of the shareholders of the Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd., will be held on 4th day of May 1935 at the Registered Office at 4 p.m. (S. T.)

OPENING

TO-DAY

For ONE WEEK Only

Change of Programme From Tuesday

NEW CREATIONS OF THIS SEASON

UDAY Shankar

And his company of Dancers and Musicians

SPECTACULAR DANCE-DRAMAS based on the marvellous Kathakali Technique of Malabar: "SHIVA PARVATI NRITTYA DVANDVA" (dance competition between Shiva and Parvati), "Ras Leela," "Harvest Dance," "Kartikeya," "Nirasha," "Spring Dance," "Hunter Dance," etc.

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, MONDAY and THURSDAY, 6-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, 10 p.m.

Popular Rates: Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2.

All seats can be booked in advance except Gallery (Re. 1-2).

THE EXCELSIOR

THEATRE: Bori Bunder.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE—"Double Holiday Attraction." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"David Copperfield". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Apradhi Abala." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Kid Millions". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Cockeyed Cavalries" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Devil Dogs of the Air." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Kentucky Kernels." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Insaf-ki-Top." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Queens Wrath." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Apradhi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Donald Thorne, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 8 p.m. The Squire Celeste Octet. Harry Costigan (Baritone). 9 p.m. "Living Dangerously" "Hong Kong to Dartmouth." A personal record by Lieutenant-Commander Martyn Sherwood, R. N. (Retired), of a year's adventurous voyage in the 24-ton ketch "Tai Mo Shan." 9-15 p.m. "Tea Time." Just a light entertainment. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-15 p.m. Dance music (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Indian programme. 12-0 noon. A Classical Concert. (Records). 1 p.m. Close down.

4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5 p.m. Auntie Beth and Uncle Dick. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Talk "The Causes of War". 7 p.m. The V. U. B. Ensemble. 8 p.m. Interval. 8-30 p.m. Empire relay. 9-0 pm. Weather Report and News. 9-10 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-30 p.m. A Concert of South Indian music. SB. 11 p. m. Close down.

CHARITY PERFORMANCE

The Social Club of Poona will stage "Tratika" or Taming of the Shrew by Shakespeare, translated into Marathi by the Late Professor Kelkar, in the Royal Opera House, to-day, (Saturday), at 8-45 p.m. (S. T.), in aid of the Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital and the College of Ophthalmology, Parel, Bombay.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

Brahma Sri Raghunatha Patrachariar will perform a Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Lakshmana Sakthi" at 9 p.m.

AN ART EXHIBITION

An exhibition of the paintings of the late Mr. M. Ramakrishna Rao, well-known artist, is on in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall and will last till Sunday April 28. The exhibition is open to the public on each day from 7 to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 8 p.m. (S. T.).

IN AID OF HAJI BACHOO ALI FREE OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL

A charity performance in the aid of our Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, will be given at 8-45 p.m. (S. T.), to-night at the Royal Opera House. The drama will be staged by the Social Club of Poona.

THE BOMBAY DIVISION EDUCATION WEEK

To-day's programme:
3-30 p.m. Inaugural Address and opening of the Exhibition by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay; 4-30 p.m. A Lesson in History by Prof. A. M. Modi, M.A., S.T.C.D.; 5-15 p.m. A talk on 'Individual work in Geography' by Miss Indira Raut, M.A., T.D.; 6 p.m. A talk on 'The New outlook in History (Teaching and Examination)' by Mr C. Y. Kale, M.A.

UDAY SHANKAR'S PROGRAMME

Opens This Evening At The Excelsior

This evening Uday Shankar and his company of Dancers and Musicians will open a week's season at the Excelsior Theatre. There will be a change of programme from Tuesday.

A feature of the programme is the "Kathakali" technique believed to be the classical dance form still surviving in Malabar and Travancore. The music has been specially selected to suit the new dances among which are "Shiva Parvati Nrittya Dvandva" (Dance competition between Shiva and Parvati), "Harvest Dance," "Kartikaya", "Nirasha" and "Ras Leela" depicting the frolics of Lord Krishna with the "gopas" and "gopis". Besides, some favourite items from the old programme will also be included like "Hunter Dance,, "Snake Charmer" and "Spring Dance."

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TREMINUS

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
Departures.	
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

	Arrivals H. M
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 30
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail (on Saturdays)	8 35
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	H. M.
*On Saturday only Passengers going to Europe	8 50

GANDHI SEVA SENA

Behar Earthquake Relief Fund

Receipts and Payments Statements from 23-1-1934 to 22-1-1935.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.
To General Collectinos	21,153 1 6
To Monthly Collections	9,461 0 0
To Bankimchandra Play Receipts	1,440 0 0
To Donations at the Play	276 8 0
To Meghani Concert Receipts	2,421 0 0
To Bank Interest	14 9 0
To Sundry Donations (Direct Remittance)	275 0 0
Total Rs.	35,041 2 6

PAYMENTS

	Rs.
By Remittances to Behar Central Relief Committee	34,996 2 6
By Bankimchandra Play Expenses	45 0 0
Total Rs.	35,041 2 6

BIGGER THAN "HERE COMES THE NAVY"!
"DEVIL DOGS OF THE AIR"
with
JAMES CAGNEY • PAT O'BRIEN
MARGARET LINDSAY • FRANK McHUGH
A Cosmopolitan Production • A Warner Bros. Picture

PATHE

Also BOAT RACE. 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CIVIC HONOUR TO UDAY SHANKAR

Mayor To Preside At Monday's Meeting

The Mayor, Mr. K. F. Nariman, will preside at a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to be held at 5 p.m. on Monday 22nd at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty to accord a civic reception to Mr. Uday Shankar, the famous Indian dancer, in appreciation of his invaluable services to India by presenting, to his countrymen and to the world, the best of Indian culture through the art of dancing.

The front rows will be reserved for ladies.

RECEPTION AT STATION.

Mr. Uday Shankar with his company arrived yesterday afternoon when a large number of friends and admirers had assembled at the station to welcome him. Mr. Uday Shankar and his partner, Mlle. Simkie, were garlanded by Mrs. C. K. Daphtary.

APPEAL DISMISSED

Charge Of Causing Grievous Hurt

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 19.

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. I. T. Almoula, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana, in the appeal preferred by John Kaloji Shinde against the order of the Kalyan Bench of Honorary Magistrates, who convicted the appellant on a charge of causing grievous hurt to Amrita, and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 40 or in default two weeks' additional imprisonment. Amrita, who was removed to Hospital, died after 20 days of heart failure.

In dismissing the appeal, the Magistrate observed that it was clear from the evidence of the medical officer that the injuries were due to violence with hard and blunt substance. The defence theory of fall out of the window was improbable. The injuries as a matter of fact necessitated an operation which cost him his life. The sentence was not heavy.

Mr. B. T. Sule appeared for the appellant and Mr. Sathe, police prosecutor, for the Crown.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Tropical Express Revue

Prof. Doorlay's Non-Stop "Tropical Express" Revue Company gave their two last performances at the "Capitol" on Friday to a crowded and enthusiastic audience. Though nundreds have witnessed the performances during the two weeks that the Company has been in Bombay, many had to return disappointed yesterday because they could not get admission. Few more popular companies have visited Bombay which will for a long time cherish happy recollections of the visit of Prof. Doorlay's Company. Their revue was not only a "non-stop" one but also one with no dull moment in it.

Ophthalmic Hospitals

The Free Ophthalmic Hospital's Society have issued an appeal for help for the Haji Bachuali Free Ophthalmic Hospitals, Poj Bavdi, Parel. The institution has been rendering great service to thousands of Indians from all parts of the country who are afflicted with the diseases of the eye.

From the published report of the list giving comparative figures of blindness in several countries it may be noticed that India stands seventh in the list of order of prevalence of blindness, having 150 blind persons per 100,000 of population. In this country the need for such institutions, therefore, cannot be too much stressed. Nor can its utility be questioned when it is known that more than eleven thousand patients find relief through this Hospital. It is the duty of every one to contribute their mite for such an institution. It is also noteworthy that the Hospital is run on the most economic lines. The cost of attending on an outpatient is no more than Re. 0-3-9 per year and that on an in-patient is only 0-6-0 per day. In other municipal and Government hospitals the charges vary from Rs. 3-4-0 to Rs. 4 per day.

A charity performance in aid of the Hospital is being staged at 8-45 p.m. to-night in the Royal Opera House. The drama will be staged by the Social Club, Poona. It is hoped every philanthropic person will take this opportunity of combining charity with entertainment.

BOMBAY LAW COLLEGE

Doctor Ambedkar Appointed Principal

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed Principal and Perry Professor of Jurisprudence on probation for one year with effect from June 1. 1935.

Mr. N. H. Coyajee, Barrister-at-Law. Mr. L. F. Rodrigues, Advocate (Original Side) Mr. M. S. Vakil Advocate, (Original Side) Mr. S. B. Jathar, Advocate (Appellate Side) are to continue as Professors of Law for a further period of two years with effect from June 1, 1935.

Mr. Y. V. Dikshit, Advocate (Appellate Side) Mr. K. N. Dharap, Advocate (Appellate Side) Mr. N. K. Petigara, Attorney-at-Law, Mr. K. S. Shavaksha, Barrister-at-Law, and Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, Barrister-at-Law, to be Professors of Law on probation for one year with effect from June 1, 1935.

Bombay Dn. Education Week

The fifth session of the Bombay Division Education Week commences from to-day (Saturday). Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, will deliver the Inaugural Address at 3-30 p.m. at the Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, Bombay 7.

Several lectures have been arranged on topics of varied interest to the teacher.

THE CAPITOL

Extra Show at 10 A.M. On Sunday Morning
DAILY 3 SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LOOK ··· LOOK ··· LOOK ··· IT'S Eddie!

Musical fun shows skip to a new peak ... as the screen turns uproarious with the grandest merriment since the glories of "Whoopee"

FREE LIST SUSPENDED during the entire run of the picture

Telephone No. 22051, Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 223. Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Rad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1935

INDO-LANCASHIRE TRADE

The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce has addressed to the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee a letter containing some welcome plain-speaking about Indo-Lancashire trade. Everybody knows that for some time past Lancashire has been steadily increasing its sales of piecegoods to India owing to the special preference Britain enjoys over non-British textile exporters to India. But not content with this. Lancashire is striving hard to get higher, preference still and to this end is bringing strong political pressure to bear on the British Government and attempting to "samjao" Indians with vague promises to buy more Indian cotton. But Indians have easily seen through the whole game and the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce has only echoed public feeling in stating plainly in the letter in question that India does not approve of the present one-sided trade concessions by which profit is guaranteed to Lancashire while India is only put off with vague promises. India is not going to be content. the Maharashtra Chamber, says, with "loose talk of goodwill without any definite commitment on the part of Lancashire to buy certain fixed quantity in the neighbourhood of a million bales of cotton per year." Loose talk of goodwill may easily satisfy the present Government of India but the people of India will not be taken in so easily.

Unsatisfactory Compromise

Lancashire is making much of the fact that its use of Indian cotton rose from 229,740 bales in 1932-33 to 3,01,546 bales in 1933-34. But, as the Maharashtra Chamber points out, this increase was largely due to comparative cheapness of Indian cotton, and in any case it is extremely small as compared with the advantage Britain enjoys in India and the much larger use of Indian cotton by Japan. It should also be remembered that Lancashire is temporarily buying more Indian cotton in order to cajole India into giving it further preference by legislation. And it is significant that Lancashire is not prepared to guarantee in return a larger use of Indian cotton. The Maharashtra Chamber's suggested plan of reciprocity, however, is not altogether satisfactory. The Chamber says: "If Lancashire, for instance, offers to buy, say, a million and a quarter bales in the current year, this country can well consider the question of allowing Lancashire to export to India cloth to the extent of the Japanese quota. Such an arrangement will make things certain and fair for both the parties concerned and assure the producer of Indian cotton as well as the Lancashire manufacturer a stable market; it is an understandable position. But it is certainly not possible to do this on the basis of a consumption of 3 lacs of bales of cotton increasing by snail's pace!" Once India is committed to the acceptance of a fixed quota of British piecegoods, it will not be easy, even if possible, in the near future to reduce the quota. If Lancashire at all guarantees to buy more Indian cotton, any concessions to Britain on that account should be in other forms than fixing quotas of British textiles to be accepted by India.

No British Quota

In this connection one should never forget or ignore the fact that India has pledged herself to be self-sufficient in regard to her cloth requirements at a very early date. This objective is a sound one from the economic and every other point of view. It is thoroughly feasible, too, as India already produces nearly two-thirds of the cloth she requires. With more mills and handlooms and charkhas working it should be possible in the near future to produce here all the cloth we need. Even the Indo-Japanese Agreement is to a large extent in conflict with the objective of self-sufficiency. But it is comparatively easy to terminate the Agreement in the near future. But if we once commit ourselves to a British quota in addition to tariff preference to British textiles, it will be extremely difficult to terminate the arrangement, as it is possible for the Viceroy under the safeguards of the new constitution to veto any legislation reducing British privileges as being designed, in his opinion, more to harm Britain than to benefit India. It is safest for the people to eschew, as early as it is possible, all foreign cloth, Japanese or British, or of any other foreign country. In any case there is danger in accepting a quota of British textiles.

Ajra Report Mystery

What is the mystery about the report of the Committee appointed by the Kolhapur Durbar to inquire into the Ajra disturbances during which a crowd of Muslims was fired on by the Ichalkaranji police? Our correspondent refers to a rumour that report was submitted soon after the inquiry, that it was to have been published long ago and that it was against the "Ichalkaranji Jagir". He also refers to fears that the Karachi firing and the Bombay Government's attitude towards it might have influenced the non-publication of the report. We do not suggest that the Kolhapur Durbar is somehow apprehensive of its possible effects on the agitation for an inquiry into the Karachi firing. But the reported suppression of the report can only lead to all manner of speculations and conjectures as to the reasons underlying it. This is, of course, not desirable and we would urge upon His Highness the Maharaja not only to publish the report without delay but also to take necessary and appropriate action if the findings of the Committee are, as rumoured, against the authorities concerned.

Welcome Settlement

The Women's University of Poona and the executors of the will of the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey may be congratulated on the settlement they have effected with regard to the long-standing dispute about the grant to the University. According to the settlement the executors should pay annually to the University Rs. 52,500 being the interest accruing from the corpus of the gift to it by Sir Vithaldas until the corpus itself is transferred to the University on the latter receiving a charter from Government or other recognition or when it has raised by subscription another fund yielding annually Rs. 52,500. The University on its part has agreed to appoint a committee of educationists to revise and bring up-to-date its courses of studies and to pay an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Vanita Vishram of Bombay. The terms are substantially in agreement with those of the original gift; and if they had been suggested by the executors earlier, they would probably have been readily accepted by the University. However, it is well a settlement has been reached at last and we earnestly hope the University will soon be in a position to secure the corpus of the gift. We must take this opportunity of commending the slendid loyalty and selft-sacrifice of the professors and other workers of the University who carried on their work under the most trying circumstances when the annual grant of Rs. 52,500 was suddenly stopped.

"NEW DEAL" IN INDIA

A Co-operative Colony

(By Capt. J. W. PETAVEL.)

The day of the "new deal" has dawned. After President Roosevelt, Mr. Lloyd George in Great Britain, M. Flandin in France, and Mr. Bennett in Canada, have put forward their schemes, and we have of course our Douglas and other "new deal" systems attracting attention in all countries.

Facts alone count for much in the domain of sociology. We have it now as a fact that people are awake to the necessity of doing something radical. Russia has made a wonderful attempt to do the impossible, to shape the human leg to fit the Marxian boot. The task was super-human, however; and after watching the attempt for many years other countries are now planning other and easier "new deals."

Now is the time to remind India again that nearly twenty years ago an eminent Vice-Chancellor of her premier university, the late Justice Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee, had begun a propaganda, which, soon, had sent out not far from twenty thousand copies of books, booklets and pamphlets from a special department that had been formed in the university to show the absolute necessity of a "new deal" and the practical feasibility of very effective "new deal" schemes that would be most beneficial and acceptable to all classes.

Those, however, who are first in a field often go long unheeded but now circumstances are combining to compel us to pay attention to "new deal" proposals and particularly to one for which specially the Indian pioneer carried out this tremendous propaganda.

Models.

We have seen the marvellous success of the Witzwil colony in Switzerland, of the Llano colony in America, of the Dyalbagh colony in India; colonies of the most different types, but all illustrating the same economic fact: namely, the immense power, under modern conditions, of a system freed from the impossible features of the competitive wage system. We have seen also the wonderful things done by the Subsistance Homesteads Branch of the United States Department of the Interior, which has carried out production for use colony projects to the value of 25,000,000 Dollars and has had submitted to it projects to the value of 450,000,000,000 Dollars.

Every educated person will want to know what exactly those tremendous facts mean. All will want to know the truth about the "action perhaps without a parallel in the annals of any learned body" that was taken about twenty years ago by Calcutta University to call upon Indian patriots to serve their country by being the pioneers of a "new deal" on the co-operator's lines.

Indian Venture.

The late Justice Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee, who was responsible for that action, following the sturdy pioneer Sir Daniel Hamilton, realised that progress had opened up new possibilities for co-operation that might give solutions for the problems of India's peasant population, for those of her unemployed educated classes, and that promise to free India from the disabilities that are now holding her back.

The co-operators' "new deal" he advocated is one to be demonstrated practically by solving the problem of some classes by it at once.

Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee, imbued with the spirit of the stalwarts who hoped to solve all our problems by co-operation, had also decided to take the lead in connection with a co-operative colony undertaking which was to be the starting point of this "new deal" plan. He therefore became chairman of the board of an association that was registered for the purpose in Bengal under the name of the Modern Co-operative Agri-

(Continued on page 10.)

RESURRECTION

One day cold earth will lie between us
Our hearts beneath the swelling seeds
Will rest in stillness.
You who now move my lips to song
Will yield your beauty to the ground
Quiet and sorrowless.
I will be silent then, under the grass,
My eyes unlovely, seeing you no more,
You my loveliness.
So must we lie for centuries of death,
Till love descending brings us life again,
Eternal, fearless.

FRANCES FRIESEKE
in "America."

CONGRESS IN ASSEMBLY

The Achievement Of The Congress Party Is That It Has Exposed The Hollowness Of Present Reforms And The Danger Of Future 'Safeguards'

By K. F. NARIMAN. II

Congressmen deliberately entered the legislatures once again, mainly to expose and lay bare before the country and the world their hollowness, their unreality, their deceptive claims to be called and described as 'popular' and 'representative' institutions, and, above all, to demonstrate before the country, as no amount of press and platform propaganda could ever have demonstrated, the utter futility of relying, purely and solely, on what are known as constitutional methods, even for the redress of legitimate grievances and for attainment of even modest and moderate popular demands. Thanks to the attitude of officials in that respect from the Congress point of view, this experiment has proved an eminent success; whatever little vestige of prestige that was left in these bodies, is all lost. The havoc, even from Government point of view, that their short-sighted policy has worked, is evidenced by the magical transformation in the mentalities and opinions of such super-loyalists and staunch constitutionalists as Sir Cowasji Jehangir and his associates of the Moderate school. Who could have expected that these strong advocates, defenders and admirers of this imperialistic 'stronghold' at Simla and Delhi, would, so soon, be so disgusted and disappointed with the whole show, as to begin to use the forceful language of the Congress and describe them as farcical, unresponsive and irresponsible? Could any number of Congress speeches or any amount of Congress literature in press and pamphlets on this subject outside the legislature have converted these stubborn and persevering Constitutionalists to such an extent? Such magical transformations are due to the Congress bloc in the last session of the Assembly. Even some of the Elders in the Upper House, are to some extent disillusioned and have become conscious of the tragic reality, and are awakened though too late, to the hidden dangers of apparently innocent looking and harmless 'safeguards' in the new Constitution.

Government's Dilemma

All these years of 'boycott' did not expose, or do so much harm to this legislature as the vigorous work within in this short period of a single session. The Executive Government was placed, as it were, on the horns of a dilemma. One result of the acceptance of the amendments of the Congress Party, would be to increase the power, influence and political hold of the Congress in the country. Since the last national upheavals, the Government dread that contingency and want to avert it at all costs as a political calamity. On the other hand, if they rejected all the amendments, including some that appealed to their friends and supporters, as reasonable and just, they lost their own prestige and laid themselves open to the charge, even from Moderate quarters, of being irresponsible and unresponsive, besides making the Assembly impotent and farcical. Thus it was a choice between two evils. They so much dreaded the first contingency, viz., increase in Congress credit and power, that even at the cost of their own prestige and unmindful of the discredit and slur on the legislature, they decided on what were openly alleged to be retaliatory steps against the Congress.

A Boomerang

It was a serious tactical blunder that served the Congress purpose better. The Congress objective of exposing the bogus and farcical nature of this unrepresentative Assembly was thus eminently achieved, more by this blundering and short-sighted policy of the Executive, so that towards the end a strange and unheard-of phenomenon was witnessed, when even the head of the European Group, the normal and constant allies of Government, had to protest against this action of Government and as a token of displeasure, walked into the opposition lobby. At the same time the dangerous and mischievous potentialities of the extraordinary powers of certification and vetoing, under the deceptive phraseology of 'safeguards,' were prominently brought to light at a critical juncture, so that even the erstwhile defenders and advocates of these safeguards' became apprehensive of their future misuse. Thus what months of popular agitation and public protests could not achieve, was attained by one stroke of viceregal pen. It is evident to all that this act of certification was

(Continued on page 10.)

Frankly Speaking

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

M. Litvinoff was not altogether exaggerating when he declared at Geneva that the German repudiation of the Versailles restriction, accompanied as it actually was by conscription and increase of arms, gave "grounds for apprehensions that the arms were not intended for defence but for infringements of the rights of others and infractions of the peace of the world." It is an open secret that Germany has an 'eye' on some parts of Russia. Russia has, therefore, countered the German move. She has concluded a military agreement with an only too eager France. She is negotiating similarly with Czecho-Slovakia and may also do so with other States that are concerned in the problem of Germany. The latter ought to realise the meaning of these agreements. Poland having been rendered more or less neutral—probably due to gentle international pressure—Germany is alone in Europe. And even granting Japanese collaboration it is impossible for any possible aggression on the part of Germany to succeed against a formidable combination that is being rapidly developed.

MALAVIYAJI'S REFUSAL.

A message from Lucknow says that Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya has refused to stand for the Assembly from the Benares-Gorakhpur constituency. We are sorry that Malaviyaji should have turned down the offer of the Congress Parliamentary Board which did what it possibly could in response to the demands of that courtesy which Malaviyaji deserved as a distinguished and illustrious leader. We are sorry because the rejection of the offer does not appear to be based on any reasonable ground. We have had occasion to protest against the obvious naivete of the "Nationalist" Party in inviting Mr. Sri Prakash to resign in favour of Malaviyaji who was then bound for England. It seems that the Party wanted to go a step further and adopt a dictatorial attitude towards the Congress Parliamentary Board which naturally cannot be tolerated. The Nationalist Party having decided, in the interest of Malaviyaji's nephew, to reject the Congress offer, the only course for the latter was to instruct Munshi Iswar Saran to contest the seat. And we are glad that it has done so.

WHAT ABOUT PEASANTS?

The Kapurthala Darbar has yielded to the agitation of Zamindars who gave it a determined fight, involving jathas, arrests, imprisonments and so on, on behalf of their rights and interests. His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to award "liberal concessions" calculated to uplift the Zamindars. The concessions now awarded certainly show that the Zamindars had hitherto been suffering from many disadvantages. But what about the much poorer peasants whose plight must naturally be infinitely worse? All that has been done for them is to set up a committee to examine the question of removing their indebtedness and submit proposals "keeping in view the interests of Sahukars and Zamindars"! That apart, have the real producers, the peasants, no interest in the land which they cultivate; have they no rights?

REVOLTING SUPERSTITION

While we entirely disapprove of Pundit Ramachandra Sharma's fast, it is a pity that despite it and the efforts in other ways by other persons to prevent the sacrifice of animals near Kalyan, the sacrifice did take place and goats and fowls were butchered, it is said, in their thousands. To sacrifice innocent animals to appease the wrath of a god or goddess is a revolting superstition. Such superstitions can be eradicated not merely by eleventh hour propaganda by fasting or other forms of Satyagraha but by systematic and continuous rationalist propaganda against every inhuman or irrational belief or custom.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Deutschland Gegen Alles?

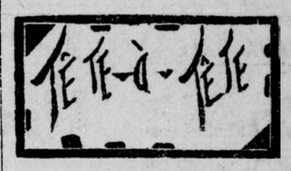
Memel does not stand alone. Germany, as she constantly reminds herself, has other irredentas. Some of them she might fairly hope to regain by peaceful agreement. But what are her chances if she refuses to come to terms, as Hitler appears to be refusing, except on a basis which gives her all the jam and other people all the powder? If the assertion of German equality is to mean "Deutschland uber alles" then she will find herself in the position of "Deutschland gegen alles," faced by a powerful resistance to any claim she advances. We still hope that Hitler will think again before he forces on an "encirclement of Germany." But if he remains intransigent, what are the rest of us to do? The principle of collective security must not be abandoned, but strengthened. That, we are sure, is what public opinion in this country demands, and it is shown by the remarkable results of the Peace Ballot, of which we say more on another page of this issue. The millions who have voted in that ballot have not voted against the National Government as a war-monger; they have voted in favour of a more strenuous peace policy. Such a policy means positive measures of collective security, not merely pious phrases and the increase of national armaments. It is still possible (even with Germany outside though with the door open for her to come in), to put a limit to the ruinous race in armaments, since the pooled forces of the League Powers are more than sufficient to meet any German threat to peace.—"New Statesman and Nation" (London.)

Limited Size Of Towns

When Mahatma Gandhi preaches against the concentration of large populations in cities he is dubbed a reactionary and is accused of putting the clock of civilisation back. We have, however, to recognise now that a movement has been started in England to put restrictions on the growth of individual towns. A Committee on garden cities and Satellite Towns was appointed by the Ministry of Health and has submitted a Report recommending the formation of a permanent Board of not more than five members devoting their whole time to planning. The majority of the committee is in favour of satellite towns, industrial as well as residential and restriction of limits to which any individual town may develop. The Planning Board will deal with the question of land development and redevelopment throughout the country. After reading this at any rate our friends, the critics of Mahatmaji, will revise their attitude. The growth of concentration Camps—otherwise called cities—requires to be kept under strict control in the interests of the health of the vast masses of India.—"Svadeshi"

Karachi Firing

An uncanny feeling remains, despite Governor Brabourne's alleged investigations, whose nature we can well imagine, that the entire situation was bungled by the Karachi authorities and might have been far more tactfully and effectively handled. We are told women and children were not in the demonstration and the deaths of five boys and serious injury to one woman are attributed to the digression of the bullets which can only mean, judging from repeated experiences, that the firing was not properly regulated. The official communique cannot be regarded as the clincher it is claimed to be. It is nothing more than pitiful white-washing inevitable in respect of all such fatal incidents. The more vehement the official assertion, the warmer the protestation, the greater the presumption in favour of an independent and impartial enquiry. Official infallibility has long since ceased to be taken for granted and the case for enquiry has not been affected in the remotest degree by the Governmental apologia.—"Search Light".



ALLEGED ASSAULT ON TWO PERSONS

MR. SHAUKAT ALI.

Incident At Aligarh Railway Station.

—Bori Bunder.—

The reference is not to Mr. Shaukat Ali being two persons but to—well, of course, you know the incident and, we hope, you have already sympathised with "both" the parties.

* * * *

An "Easter Thought" from the "Times of India":—"The only hope for the world lies in the apprehension of the truth that love and self-giving have their place not simply in the imaginations and the lives of a few unpractical idealists, but in the very constitution of the universe."

And during the rest of the year the paper will energetically try to realise the "only hope" and apprehend "the truth" by singing hymns of hate against, say, Gandhi, Satyagraha and the like.

* * * *

A writer in a contemporary alludes disparagingly to the Finance Member's ignorance of India.

But the relevant factor that counts is Sir James Grigg's knowledge of Great Britain.

* * * *

"No particular political significance attaches to the result of the Perth by-election," observes Bori Bundar.

None, we agree; except that the Labour vote went up by a few thousands. But that is a commonplace and, therefore, not particularly significant.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian paper rather proudly refers to the fact that it anticipated the "Government Gazette" in announcing the appointment of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as Principal of the Law College.

We congratulate both our contemporary and Dr. Ambedkar.

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Impending Apology:—
Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's Son In Motor Accident: Red Shirts Disappointed.
—Delhi Paper.

* * * *

The British Ambassador in Berlin was summoned to the Foreign Office by von Neurath's deputy in connection with the British attitude at Stresa and Geneva.

The, strong indignation was expressed, luckily, in the form, as Reuter rightly emphasises, of "verbal protest."

* * * *

The American Senate Munitions Enquiry Committee has agreed—to avoid causing international complication and embarrassments ——to use judicious discretion as regards publicity while investigating the war time files of J. P. Morgan & Company.

This is in response to a hope "expressed informally by the British Ambassador."

By the way the British Munitions Enquiry Committee appointed by the National Government has not been given the right to demand access to—much less publish of course—the private papers of armament manufacturers and firms.

Comment, to quote that most utilitarian and convenient of all wise saws, is unnecessary.

* * * *

According to a Lahore report, the Publicity Officer of the Government of India who is visiting that town is establishing personal contact with local editors in the hope that it will produce "healthy results."

We sincerely wish our confreres all success and the patient a partial if not complete health.

* * * *

"QUICK MARRIAGES IN U. S. A.", says, a headline.

And quicker divorces.

* * * *

"I am glad your husband has given up smoking. It takes a strong will to do that."

"Yes, doctor, I've got a strong will."

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Russia Used As Scarecrow For Nazi Tactics

Berlin Talks Lead To Exposure Of Hitler's Secret

BERLIN'S EYE ON MEMEL

Military Concentration On Eastern Frontier

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

PRAGUE, April 2.

The European situation continues to be dominated by the attention aroused by Germany's decision to initiate general conscription and raise her armed forces to a level now held as necessary by Berlin. The German declaration announcing this decision, though not fully in the nature of a surprise, has none-the-less released strong currents and active reactions in a number of European capitals, where Germany's claim of equality in regard to development of military forces and armament is not seen in the abstract alone and is at the same time viewed closely in the background of definite aims extending also to territorial issues keenly propagated by various important National Socialist leaders in Germany. The exposition of a situation suddenly, according to which Germany already has military planes, only extends and entrenches the critical attitude to German declarations and professions. At the same time, the number now given as fixing Germany's air-force and troops, the latter according to the announced intention to raise the present army of 10 divisions into one of 36 divisions is estimated as mounting easily between 550,000 and 600,000, are in the absence of a general understanding seen more as a stage than as a goal. Attention outside in this connection is conspicuously placed on Germany's highly advanced machinery of industrial production, its extended working on armament development basis, the possession of large numbers with long period services, and the semi-military training imparted to wide sections.

Reaction In Capitals.

Following the German declaration, it is now no secret, there have been enhanced activities in several European capitals. Paris has been in close contact with Rome and Moscow. The Little Entente States (Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Roumania) have been in conference and the Roumanian Foreign Minister M. Titulescu, who at the same time is the President of the Permanent Council of the Little Entente for this year, has just left for Paris. The Little Entente is also devoting enhanced attention to the strengthening of the Balkan Pact, in which Turkey figures as the most vital unit. Italy's attitude has been on the whole most alert and assertive. New reserves have been called up and the Italian Under-Secretary of State of War declared two days back, that Italy is determined not to allow herself being taken by any surprise. Semi-official reports have it that the new Italian steps of which the 'Quai d'Orsay' would appear to have been informed in advance, bear special relation to the watching of Austrian position and fronts against calculations considered as still strongly held and pursued by Germany. Both in Paris and Rome, there would seem to be some disappointment about the position so far adopted in general by Britain, which is held as having stood greatly to the help of Germany.

Germany's Game.

German attention has no doubt all along been—as it still largely is—vigorously concentrated, despite some downs and checks, on winning British support, and in furtherance of this strong suggestions continue to be made of Germany's position and especially attitude to the Soviet Union bearing advantageous significance to Britain, particularly in regard to Britain's main political interest as a colonial power in Asia. It is held that this is not without echo on important and influential sections in Britain. The British position is also viewed in various quarters as enabling Germany to avoid restrictions and holding up negotiations from coming to decisions in accordance with lines favoured by a good majority of States. Signor Gayda the well-known Italian publicist, who not rarely echoes the views of Signor Mussolini, in a new statement refers to the British attitude being one of practising "auto-suggestion" in regard to many conferences. Herr Hitler himself is projected as keeping greatly, what may be described an "expediential" attitude, to conferences. He is quoted as stating in a well-known article in the principal organ of his party, "Voelkische Beobachter": "In general at conferences no deep going changes in existing conditions are effected, but only already brought about changes confirmed. Such forces which really evolve life do not figure at conferences. Strength causes a definite 'de facto' position, conferences in best cases give it a 'de jure' status.'"

Hitler Found Out.

At the moment the conference between Sir John Simon and Herr Hitler is believed to have contributed to England's getting more critical. Herr Hitler at this conference put again the greatest emphasis on "Germany's special mission as a bulwark against Soviet Union in the general interests of Europe." This is held as covering the idea attributed to Germany and preached by many German National Socialist leaders, namely, a German advance in Eastern Europe. The political correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" comments this week: "In any case, the idea of German imperialist expansion in an easterly direction is again strong in Berlin." This attitude, influencing according to a large body of opinion, greatly the opposition of Germany to the idea of the Eastern Pact; the serious attention which Germany's new move has awakened in a number of capitals; the development of organizations on what is considered war idea basis; and Soviet Union's concern being dominated now mostly on carrying internal economic plans which was brought much to the light in the conversations of Mr. Eden in Moscow two days back, all it is believed, will exercise strong influence on the forthcoming conference at Stresa which is expected to mark a new stage in the general situation.

Conference Of The Little Entente.

Considerable significance is given in the European press to the conference of the Foreign Ministers of the Little Entente held this week. It is generally realised, that the conference was held to discuss the situation, created not only by Germany's new step in her armament policy but also reflected in Britain's strong resistance to the Central European and Eastern Pacts. The statement made by M. Titulescu, the Roumanian Foreign Minister, following his meeting with the very alert Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Dr. Benes, and on the eve of his departure to Paris, declaring there must be a revision in the sense of the three Little Entente States acting as one unit, is indicative of the serious view taken of the situation and the determination to safeguard the territorial integrity in South-Eastern Europe. Much importance at the same time is attributed in various centres to the tendency for the betterment of relations in the nature of rapprochement between Belgrade and Rome, brought well to light in the unusually cordial statement of the new Italian Minister in Belgrade only a few days back on the occasion of his assuming office, which is taken as a further sign of the serious view adopted by Italy of the European situation and decision to work in closer co-operation with France for, as strongly reported, counteracting German aims with territorial alterations implied, pushed up by an elaborate pan-Germanic propaganda.

Memel: A Danger Spot.

At the moment, Germany's foreign campaign with its involved challenge to existing territorial arrangement, is concentrated most in the Memel area which is under Lithuanian rule. The position is complicated by Lithuania being a small State and the Polish attitude being at present under calculations, about which there is much speculation, one of allowing a long rope to Germany. The situation in many respects is, as that in the case of Austria, excepting that Lithuania has no Power like Italy behind her, though it is recognized, that Soviet Union cannot maintain a fully passive attitude to a move to absorb, level or divide up Lithuania. Memel was detached from Germany under the Treaty of Versailles with the idea of furnishing Lithuania an outlet to the sea and Lithuania made sure of the hold on it by taking possession of it following the Polish conquest of Wilna from Lithuania. The Government of Memel has since been regulated by a special statute guaranteed by the major Powers.

Intense Tension.

Germany of late has been vigorously asserting her claim to Memel alleging particularly the predominance of "Germanic blood" in the area and has been carrying on an extremely active propaganda in the region. The tension has now reached a high pitch by the sentence—of death on four and long terms of imprisonment to many—passed on those not long back arrested and tried for national socialist propaganda on behalf of Germany with serious terrorist acts in Lithuania. The sentenced are Lithuanian subjects, while by Germany prominence is given of their being of "Germanic blood". The German press is violent in its criticisms of the sentence and the language used by several papers is one of open threat. In Berlin and various East Prussian towns there have been demonstrations with shouts of "Germany awake" and "Lithuania perish". In Berlin, during the week, there have been noisy demonstrations before Lithuanian Legation. Large numbers also collected in Wilhelmstrasse where important Government offices are situated shouting "Leader strike." The system of trial employed by Lithuania is severely criticised by the German press, which is not without humour and there are references to military concentration on the East Prussian frontier. A state of intense tension prevails and if steps are not taken in time to relieve it the position is viewed as capable of leading to terms attendant with much danger.

Soviet Union's Industrialisation.

In Soviet Union, attention continues to be devoted strongly on carrying out the various industrialisation schemes. The important Central European daily "Prager Presse" publishes this week facts and figures relating to the development of the automobile industry, which is one of the new industries in the country. These facts and figures are interesting as reflective of the general course and speed of the industrial move in Soviet Union. So far, it is stated, Soviet Union's automobile factories have turned out 180,000 automobiles, out of which 49,700 in 1933 and 72,500 in 1934; in 1935 as planned 92,000 are to be turned out. The automobile industry of the Soviet Union is reported as having gained great independence. The factories in the Union turn out, personal cars, commercial waggons, fire-alarm cars, sanitary cars and buses of all kinds. At present in the Soviet automobile industry is invested 600 million Roubles. The plan already drawn visualises a yearly production of over 500,000 automobiles. In this plan is foreseen; the construction of Molotov works in the town of Gorky with a yearly production of 300,000 (of which 100,000 personal waggons); the Moscow automobile works with an output of 80,000 cars (10,000 personal waggons); the Jaroslaw works with an annual production of 25,000; a factory in Samara with an output of 25,000 commercial cars; one at Stalingrad with an output of 100,000 commercial cars; and a factory in West Siberia with an output to be raised to 100,000 cars of 3 ton commercial type. The carrying out of this plan which has been drawn out, it is stated, will mean Soviet Union assuming the second place in regard to the production of cars of all kinds, and the first place in regard to the production of commercial cars. The scheme is mentioned as involving an estimated investment of 3.5 milliard of Roubles.

India's Foreign Trade.

The Senior Trade Commissioner for India in London has just published a report relating to India's foreign trade for the first nine months of 1934. According to this report, which among other issues, gives some attention to Indo-German trade, the position in regard to the latter is not, as generally made out by various German declarations with special reference to balance of trade and employed by Germany to give a push to her exports to India. The balance, the report shows as being heavily in favour of Germany, exports from Germany in this period to India shown as representing a value of 7.5 crores of rupees and imports from India, with as is likely under the policy of "autarchie" and Germany's extended transference her imports along lines determined by political considerations as well, in the same period stated as being only 4.5 crores. Apparently it would seem German traders have been in calculations presented to India also including a part of imports to internal European States as entering through German ports to a great extent (greatly probably the imports of Czechoslovakia which functions as a big buyer of Indian products) to the total of Germany in pushing demands for extended exports from Germany to India. The position in any case emphasises the value of India developing direct trade relations with important individual customers to the best extent possible.

Prof. Das Gupta In Prague.

It is reliably understood that an invitation has been extended by the Prague University also to Professor Das Gupta of the Calcutta University, who is to arrive shortly in Rome in accordance with an invitation by the University of Rome. Professor Das Gupta, who is likely to be in Prague about the end of this month, will deliver probably two lectures before the University. Prague occupies a prominent position as a centre of Indology, having a number of distinguished Indologists (experts on Indian philosophy and cultural matters) the best-known among them being, Professor Winternitz, who has lately retired from active work, his place at the University being taken by Professor Stein, Professor Pertold, who has also served for some time as Czechoslovak Consul in India, and Professor Lesny, the last mentioned being also the enthusiastic President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society established under the auspices of the Oriental Institute a while back for the promotion of cultural and commercial relations between India and Czechoslovakia.

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FRANCO-SOVIET PACT

Complete Agreement Not Yet Reached

PARIS, April 13.

It is learnt that though an agreement in principle was reached at Geneva on the board lines of the Franco-Soviet Pact, the Soviet Government still have to approve of the passage in the draft reconciling the necessity for rapid assistance in case of unprovoked attack with France's obligations under the Locarno Treaty by which France, like Germany, undertakes to respect the Rhine Frontier, except in case of aggression which is recognised as such by the League Council.

If a final agreement is reached shortly, M. Litvinoff might come to Paris to initial the Pact and M. Laval might postpone his visit to Moscow until after the French municipal elections on May 5.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 19.

The following are the results of football matches played in League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 8; Middlesbrough 0.
Aston Villa 1; Huddersfield 1.
Chelsea 4; Wolverhampton 2.
Grimsby 3; Leicester 1.
Leeds 1; Birmingham 1.
Liverpool 5; Stoke 0.
Manchester City 2; Portsmouth 4.
Sunderland 3; Preston 1.
Tottenham 1; Blackburn 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Blackpool 3; West Ham 2.
Bolton 1; Swansea 0.
Brentford 1; Bradford 0.
Burnley 4; Oldham 2.
Bury 0; Newcastle 2.
Fulham 7; Sheffield United 2.
Norwich 3; Hull 0.
Nottingham Forest 1; Plymouth 3.
Port Vale 5; Notts County 3.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section).

Aldershot 3; Charlton 2.
Brighton 2; Southend 2.
Bristol City 2; Bournemouth 1.
Cardiff 4; Bristol Rovers 1.
Clapton Orient 2; Gillingham 2.
Crystal Palace 7; Swindon 0.
Millwall 0; Northampton 1.
Newport 2; Luton 4.
Queen's Park Rangers 5; Torquay 1.
Reading 2; Coventry 0.
Watford 0; Exeter 1.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section.)

Carlisle 0; Rochdale 0.
Chester 2; Crewe 2.
Chesterfield 1; Wrexham 4.
Doncaster 3; Rotherham 5.
Gateshead 2; York 1.
Lincoln 6; Barrow 0.
Mansfield 4; Tranmere 2.
New Brighton 1; Stockport 2.
Southport 1; Hartlepools 1.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. MUNITIONS ENQUIRY

Govt. Will Avoid Long And Obsolete Controversies

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, April 19.

Senator Nye, Chairman of the Munitions Enquiry announced that the Senate munitions investigators have agreed after a conference at the White House with President Roosevelt and Hull, to "avoid any action likely to raise complications with the foreign governments" in connection with investigations of the war-time files of J. P. Morgan Company.

It is understood that the investigators were summoned to the White House as the result of a hope expressed informally by the British Ambassador that when it was proposed to investigate the war-time correspondence of certain United States banks in connection the allied purchases of munitions, the danger should be borne in mind of reviving long and obsolete controversies which might have undesirable effect on the present international situation.

Senator Nye added that the committee has agreed to consult the State department with regard to any correspondence, the publication of which might possibly cause embarrasment.

It is understood President Roosevelt expressed neither disapproval nor approval of the arrangements, nor suggested that the activities of the committee should be curtailed.

MISS BATTEN FLIES TO ENGLAND FOR JUBILEE

Hopes To Reach In Time For Celebrations On May 6

LONDON, April 18.

Miss Jean Batten, the 25 year-old airwoman who is engaged on a solo Australia-England flight was 7½ days out from Darwin this morning when she left Calcutta for Karachi. She arrived at Jodhpur at 6-30 this evening local time. She hopes to reach England in time for the Jubilee celebrations on May 6, in which case she will be the holder of records for outward and homeward flights between England and Australia.—B. O. W.

Miss Batten Arrives At Jodhpur

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

Miss Jean Batten, the Australian solo flyer, after stopping at Allahabad for half an hour left for Jhansi, where she arrived late last evening.

From Jhansi she left for Jodhpur this morning and is reported to have arrived there.—A. P.

Tense Situation In Sofia

Entire Cabinet Resigns As Sequel To Arrest Of Ex-Premiers

SOFIA, April 18.

(Special Cable)

The entire cabinet has resigned, as a sequel to certain incidents, and the formation of a new military cabinet is expected.

POLITICIANS ARRESTED

The internment of two ex-premiers, and other prominent politicians has caused a tense situation.

Troops have been standing by in their barracks throughout the day, in case there are any disturbances.

(EARLIER CABLE ON PAGE 12)

Baroda Letter

HINDI PRACHAR IN BARODA

Introduction In Schools Since 1910

(From our Correspondent.)

BARODA, April 18

Gandhiji is to preside at the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammellan to be held at Indore in a few days.

It will be interesting, therefore, to have a brief resume of the activities of Hindi propaganda, throughout India. Under special instructions of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, Dr. B. Bhattacharya, Director of Oriental Institute has recently published a report on the "Hindi Associations in India," in connection with the popularisation of Hindi as the common language of India.

The people of India can never be welded into one nation until they either evolve or accept one common language, making them intelligible to one another. Census report informs us that about 14 crores of people in India speak Hindi, and about 22 crores are able to follow it. Hence it is desired that Hindi should be made the Lingua Indica. Hindi is simple, sweet, infinitely expressive and adaptable. In it, the sturdiness of the Indian mind is most charmingly mingled with the fastidious daintiness of the Moghuls.

STRONGHOLD OF HINDI

Among the provinces in India, the United Provinces is the strong-hold of Hindi par excellence. The dialects current in Allahabad, Benares and Cawnpore may be ranked as approaching nearest to Hindi proper. Hindi Hatasini Sabha, Nagari Pracharini Sabha, Hindi Sahitya Samiti, Hindi Premi Mandal, and various associations through which Hindi language is taught to the general public.

At the 23rd session of the Hindi Sahitya Sammellan held at Delhi on 24-3-34, H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda stated that "For imperial affairs English, for the higher cultural life English and Sanskrit, for national life Hindi, for homelife vernecular. Such is, I think, India's immediate path."

His Highness realised that a common language and a common script for India are the keystones of nation-building as well as for achieving United India with common aspirations and ideals.

A start was made for the spread of Hindi in Baroda State in the Training College for men in 1910. In 1914 at the Maratha Educational Conference it was resolved to introduce Hindi language and the Nagari Script throughout India. In 1916-17 Hindi was uniformly introduced as an additional subject in the primary and secondary schools of Baroda State, and a Hindi section opened in Central Library. Since 1895 State Gazette is being printed in the Nagari Script. Hindi works are also being published by the State.

DHRANGADHRA AFFAIRS IMPROVING

But Grievances Must Be Removed Immediately

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, April 18.

It seems the state of affairs of Dhrangadhra are tending towards a better stage, as can be evident from the return of Mr. Mohanlal, Pitambardas, Sanghvi, a prominent worker of the State, after a long period of over 20 years. His Highness the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra and Mr. Sanghvi have exchanged greetings. Another happy sign is that Mr. Kasalchand Shah, president of Dhrangadhra Praja Mandal, has come again as the president at the request of the workers.

His Highness the Maharaja Shree Ghanshyamsinghji has began to take personal interest in the administration of the State, listens to public demands and has effected economy in the State, in order to sink all differences. But it is essential to (1) cancel all deportation orders, (2) cancel bindings (in securities) of all persons, (3) to introduce the State Representative Assembly and (4) to withdraw the ban imposed on the Kathiawar Political Conference.

MAHABIR JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

The whole Jain community of Wadhwan City felt joyous over the decision of our president to declare Mahabir Jayanti Day as a public holiday in response to their request. The Jains celebrated the Jayanti on 15th instant by awarding prizes to students who delivered short speeches. The untiring efforts of Messrs. Nagardas and Ujamshibhai to create a new practice amongst the Conservative Class of Jains owes its origin to the president who as an old student of the high school feels it his duty to help or sometimes initiate a suggestion that contributes to the encouragement of students.

The Jains passed a resolution congratulating Rao Sahib Haribhai on his decision that implies great regard towards their religious sentiments.

NEW SULTAN BECOMES POPULAR

Maldivian Plans For Celebrating King's Jubilee

That peace, contentment and happiness reigns again in the 2,000 isles which form the domains of the new Maldivian Sultan, who was recently elected to the throne, vacated by the deposed Sultan Mohamed Iskandar, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Hilmy Didi, the representative of the Maldivian Government in Ceylon, to a "Ceylon Observer" representative.

Mr. Hilmy Didi returned from the Maldivies, whither he had been summoned by his Government in order to make arrangements for celebrating the King's Jubilee.

After spending a busy fortnight in consultation with the Ministers of the Government, and completing all arrangements for the Jubilee, he had an opportunity to move about freely in Male and he had gathered the impression that there was absolutely no tension in the air.

POPULAR SULTAN

The new Sultan, and Mr. Didi, was becoming popular and the Maldivians had grown to love and respect him. The reason for this was the fact that he had not harassed or persecuted the partisans of the deposed Sultan, nor taken any measures likely to hurt the susceptibilities of the people.

There was no foundation for the rumour, insisted Mr. Didi, that on the advice of the ex-Prime Minister now in Egypt, the Sultan had discontinued all higher education.

The High School in Male was still there, only the school had been closed for holidays and would re-open in due course.

Asked about the deposed Sultan, Mr. Didi, who happens to be his son-in-law, said that he had paid a visit to him in Male. He was in the best of health, and leading a calm and contended life, nursing no bitterness against the new Sultan.—"Ceylon Observer".

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Bombay And Sports

Is The City Lacking In Sporting Spirit?

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In spite of the tremendous preliminary "booming" in certain quarters, together with the presence of the Governor and the fine band of the Durhams, the attendance at the recent ladies' hockey match (Gymkhana vs. The Rest) was poor, and only Rs. 1,200 was collected which amount included the sale of programmes! If a similar match took place in Calcutta, the "gate" alone would have brought in at least Rs. 3,000.

Bombay appears to be badly lacking in sportsmanship "esprit de corps". Both Bombay and Poona have now withdrawn from the Easter Regatta, for which His Excellency the Viceroy is offering a trophy, the venue chosen being the Dakuria Lakes, Calcutta. Then, again, in the Indian hockey team for New Zealand, Bombay cannot boast of a single representative. Why is this? Calcutta has three or four.—Apparently Bombay fought shy of stumping up a paltry Rs. 500 for meeting expenses of the tour. The pity of it!—Yours, etc.

MORE BACKBONE.

Bombay, April 18.

Guinea Worm And Its Treatment

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—From the current reports in the daily and weekly vernacular papers it appears that guinea worm is causing great havoc in the different parts of the Bombay Presidency. So far it is supposed that there is no medicine to cure guinea worm disease but there is a remedy, both curative as well preventive, to remove the guinea worm disease absolutely. It is the Chlorogen Method that stands foremost as so far seen and worked out by the Rural Health Relief Association.

However, it requires a careful procedure, when the thread appears in any opening in the body, you have to bandage the opening with a dab dipped strongly in pure Chlorogen and keep it for 8 to 10 hours and then remove the same, wash the surroundings and again put on a fresh dab as above for further 9 to 10 hours. If there is already the appearance of the thread after the bandage the outer portion is corroded and breaks up and in such case generally the misunderstanding is caused. Naturally, people think that it has been cut out and the inner portion is left in. But there is absolutely no reason to think so. What happens after bandaging is that the medicine begins to penetrate internally tracing the thread and corrodes the outer portion and weakened tape is dissolved and the patient is free.

Another wrong supposition is that the same worm changes its sphere of activity. But that is also not true. One has to take it that it is altogether a new one, as several such worms make their appearance even to the extent of about 100 openings.

Three or four bandages suffice to put one opening in order.

Now about its preventive use, the guinea worm, Cyclop, no doubt sterilised throughout the year the calamity can easily be averted. As for its cost one well would not require more than Rs 12 per year and the immunity afforded makes the cost quite insignificant.

The Rural Health Relief Association has kept about 100 villages in the Pen Taluka of the Kolaba District under constant sterilisation and the results are awaited for demonstrable purposes.

The curative use is of a temporary nature and so long as people continue to drink the same infected water reappearance of the guinea worm is unavoidable. Yours, etc.,

G. R. DATAR
Hon. Secretary,
Rural Health Relief Association
Bombay, April 16.

Young Men's Mohammedan Association's Jubilee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Young Men's Mahomedan Association is about to celebrate its Silver Jubilee next week on a very grand scale with dinners and various sport programmes. The organisers are feverishly busy collecting funds for the occasion.

The recent tragedy at Karachi culminating in the loss of so many innocent lives of Muslims has evoked protest against the official action from the every corner of the country and funds are being raised to help and support those who have lost supporters. The two members of the Bombay Legislative Council who have resigned their seats of dignity in protest against the refusal to set up an impartial inquiry deserve to be highly congratulated.

In view of the Karachi tragedy is it proper that the members of the Young Men's Mahomdan Association should waste money in lavish expenditure on the Jubilee celebration instead of relieving the distress of the victims of Karachi tragedy.—Yours, etc.

JUSTICE.

Arabic Paper At Matriculation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the Arabic paper set for the Matriculation examination the total number of marks assigned is only 90. Is this an oversight? Or is it deliberate, to marks being intended for neatness in answering the paper. The point must be cleared at once by the University authorities to relieve the anxiety of the Arabic students. At all events, we hope no injustice will be done to us.—Yours, etc.,

ARABIC STUDENTS.

RECEPTION TO REV. OTTAMA

Cawnpore Takes Him In Procession

CAWNPORE, April 19.

A grand reception was accorded to Rev. Ottama, the president-elect of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, this evening.

He arrived with his party of nine Burman delegates at 2-15 p.m. and was received by the Chairman, Secretary and the members of the Reception Committee. Bhai Paramanand, Doctor B S Moonje, Mr. Vijayaraghavacharya Raja Narendranath, Raiba and others. He was taken in procession through well-decorated streets. The procession terminated at the Aryasamaj Hall.—United Press.

200 DELEGATES FOR SESSION

CAWNPORE, April 19.

About 200 delegates from all parts of the country are expected to-morrow for the session of the Hindu Mahasabha.

The Subjects Committee will meet to-morrow, when the agenda will be discussed.

AWARD CONTROVERSY.

Animated discussion is likely on the question of the deputation to England on which there is considerable difference of opinion among delegates. There is however complete unanimity among them on the rejection of the Communal Award, and this subject will occupy a great deal of their attention, particularly with reference to the advisability of devising means to start a country-wide agitation for rescinding or modifying the Premier's Communal Award.

Opposition to the separation of Burma from India is also likely to find strong expression.—A. P.

MALAVIYAJI GREETS BUDDHIST DELEGATES

BENARES, April 19

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has sent the following message to the Hindu Mahasabha, Cawnpore.:—

"My greetings to all my brethren assembled at the annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha at Cawnpore. I offer cordial welcome, particularly to my Buddhist brethren who have come from outside India to attend the Mahasabha. In view of the important discussion which will take place at the forthcoming session of the Hindu Mahasabha, I very much desired to attend it but I regret that my weak health does not permit of my doing so. I hope you and other friends and fellow workers will excuse my absence.

I confidently hope that your deleberations and discussions will promote the good of the country as a whole and that they will in particular promote the true interest of Hindus and Sikhs who have been very unjustly treated in the Communal decision of His Majesty's Government. I wish the session of the Mahasabha every success..—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

could use their own method of teaching the subject.

MAKE IT AN INDEPENDENT SUBJECT.

A number of resolutions were passed at the conference, urging the Bombay University to make geography an independent subject at the matriculation examination, requesting the introduction of geography as one of the Science or Art subjects for degree examinations. It was also resolved to appoint a committee to draft a constitution for an association called the "The Bombay Presidency Geographical Association."

Prepare For Capture Of Provincial Legislatures

Prakasam Points Out How Extended Franchise Will Be A Myth If Proper Action Is Not Taken By Congress

Mr. T. Prakasam, member of the All India Parliamentary Board, suggests the following scheme of work to all the Provincial Congress Committees and the Provincial Parliamentary Boards in regard to the preparation of the Electoral Roll for the Provincial Legislative Assembly according to the recommendations of the Indian Franchise Committee under the New Constitution:—

The Government of Madras have issued their circular calling upon their several departments to prepare their provisional electoral roll by the 20th May. Though the India Bill has not yet become law, the Local Government is proceeding on the assumption of the Bill becoming law in due course of time. We should not be surprised if the general elections in the Provinces come off much earlier than it is generally expected. Steps are being taken by the local Government both with regard to the delimitation of the constituencies and the preparation of the electoral roll on the basis of the Lothian Committee Report, the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report and the memorandum submitted by the local Government. We may assume that the new electoral scheme as detailed in these Reports to become final and unless we move on parallel lines with the Government and keep abreast with the progress it makes we shall not be able to make our own suggestions in this respect, especially with regard to the delimitation of the constituencies.

NATURE OF NEW FRANCHISE.

From the proposals contained in these Reports, it will be seen that more than 60 per cent. of the prospective voters of the Madras Presidency will have to apply with necessary documentary evidence to the Officer-in-charge of preparing the electoral roll for having their names included in the voters list. Though the Franchise Committee claims that 15.5 per cent. of the population of this Presidency will be enfranchised under its scheme, the actual number of electors on the electoral roll as prepared by the local Government will not represent more than 5 per cent. of the population. Unless proper steps are taken by the Provincial Congress Committees and the Provincial Parliamentary Boards, the extended franchise will merely remain a paper proposal. A brief survey of the nature of the proposals of the Indian Franchise Committee with regard to the women electorate, the Depressed Class electorate, the Labour Constituency and the General electoral franchise for the Madras presidency will show how the recommendations will work out when they are put into practice.

GENERAL ELECTORAL FRANCHISE.

The general electoral franchise for the Madras Legislative Assembly is classified under 13 clauses. The fulfilment of the requirements in any of the 13 clauses would entitle one to become a voter for the Provincial Legislative Assembly. The names of persons who can satisfy the requirements contained in the first six alone of these 13 clauses will be put on the preliminary eectoral roll by the Officer-in-Charge of preparing the electoral roll. One other clause enfranchises the Army officer and the soldier. Persons possessing the qualifications contained in the remaining 6 clauses (which are more extensive than the other clauses) will become voters only if they can prove to the Officer-in-Charge of preparing the electoral roll that they do possess the qualification to which they lay claim. The procedure in this respect consists in the prospective voter putting a written application to the Officer, and the application, in five out of six cases has to be accompanied by a certificate issued by a village officer that he has satisfied himself that the statements in the application are correct to the best of his knowledge and belief. In the absence of such an application and the certificate of the Village Officer the voter's name will not be put on the electoral roll, even though he might have fully complied with the requirements in any one of these 6 clauses. Thus about 50 per cent of the general electorate will not be put on the electoral roll prepared by the Government.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE.

Under the new franchise scheme the women electorate is increased by 20 times its present strength. But here also, as under the general electoral scheme, more than 66 per cent. of the women electorate will have to apply to the officer with the necessary certificates for having their names put on the electoral roll.

LABOUR FRANCHISE.

Similar disabilities are also attached to nearly 80 per cent. of the persons who are qualified to vote under the Labour Franchise scheme.

DEPRESSED CLASS FRANCHISE.

As to the Depressed Classes, the Franchise Committee have not determined even the qualifications required of more than 50 per cent. of the Depressed Class electorate. It has left full discretion for formulating a low differential franchise qualification to the local Governments. The Government of Madras has not yet announced anything about this low differential franchise. The public should be critical in respect of any action the local Government may take in this connection.

The disabilities above referred to with regard to the Depressed Class electorate, the Labour franchise and the Women electorate apply, under the new constitution to the voters in the respective constituencies in all the provinces.

PROBLEM OF PROSPECTIVE VOTER.

The real obstacle in the way of giving full effect to the new franchise scheme is that the prospective voter, whose name will not be put on the electoral roll by the Government on its own initiative, does not know that he is being enfranchised under certain conditions which he must fulfil. He does not know that he can at all be a voter. Without this knowledge how can he be expected to apply for having his name included in the electoral list?

THE CONCLUSION.

From what has been said above it will be evident that more than 70 per cent. of the new electorate will vanish into thin air unless proper steps are taken by the Provincial Congress Committees and the Provincial Parliamentary Boards by way of giving publicity to these obstacles in the way of the prospective voter being enfranchised, and rendering him all necessary help for applying to the Government Officer-in-Charge of preparing the electoral roll and procuring the certificates from the Village Officers.

ANDHRA'S LEAD.

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee is publishing a booklet explaining the details of the new franchise scheme and suggesting ways in which it has to be worked out to give full effect to the extended franchise. The Congress Committee and the Parliamentary Boards of other Provinces may have to publish similar literature and help the prospective voter to obtain his enfranchisement.

No Pale Copyists Of Foreign Culture

STUDY OF GEOGRAPHY & ITS UTILITIES

Prof. Kaji's Appeal To Bombay To Form A Society

"Saturated with notions imbibed from the culture and literature of other lands and divorced from the grim realities of local situation, from the lack of study of local geography in its highest sense, our intelligentsia become more often than not, pale copyists of foreign culture and methods based upon quite different environments.

NO SLAVISH IMITATION

"If geography can teach us one thing, it is this that we must have a proper sense of environmental control and seek to regulate our affairs within the bounds that nature sets to them and not slavishly try to imitate what other countries and peoples do."

Thus observed Prof. H. L. Kaji, Professor of Geography, Sydenham College of Commerce in his presidential address at the Third Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference held at the premises of the Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, on Friday.

The president in his speech said that to the teachers of modern geography was given the important duty not only of teaching the subject to the pupils, but also of educating public opinion on the extreme urgency, in the scheme of national progress and development, no less than in the scheme of education, of the realisation and recognition of the all-important correlation between the place-factor which geography seeks to study, analyse and examine and the springs of action that move men in a varie'y of directions. Periodical meetings, therefore, of teachers in conferences, were very desirable, serving to promote exchange of ideas, comparing of notes and discussion of views and to stimulate enthusiasm by bringing together servants of the cause.

NECESSITY IN BOMBAY.

The speaker was convinced that a geographical society or association was very necessary in Bombay at this stage and he felt that steps would be taken for a society for the promotion of geographical knwoledge in Bombay either in its old form or in a new form.

OLD CONCEPTION

The old conception that geography was a description of the earth proceeded the president, still clung and as the description boiled down in the short compass of a school text book to an inventory, to a list of names of places which hardly a few could ever hope to visit or hear anything about in the whole course of their lives, it was no wonder that people looked upon geography as an extremely dull subject incapable of being made interesting or useful. The absurdity of geographical teaching of this kind became the more striking when it was found that with the text books in use, written as they were by Englishmen from the Englishmen's point of view teachers used to teach in detail the rivers, ports and towns, etc., of the forty towns in England, skipping comparatively, hastily through similar information about India itself, which besides being the homeland of the learners was in size, population and natural productivity as important as the whole of Europe almost. It was a common phenomenon, quite recently found, of Indians knowing a great deal for example, of the charming lake districts of England and knowing precious little of the still greater charms of that land of perennial spring, that is Kashmir, knowing a great deal more of Newcastle and Tyne than of Jamshedpur and the Ganges basin.

INTERNATIONAL POLICIES

International policies were determined very largely on a close study of the place factor, which was indeed geography, and relations between nations were governed largely by the knowledge of geographical facts from various standpoints concerned in the well-being of a nation. Geographical knowledge supplied the key to the proper understanding of the main springs that moved the lever of international relationships and geography controlled very effectively the activities of men and the well-being of a country. "I devoutly hope and trust", continued the speaker, "that the University will recognise the vital need for a more thorough knowledge of the earth as the home of mankind and of India as the homeland of its students and for a still more detailed study of the great natural regions of this homeland, which with knowledge of their resources and therefore of possibilities, could become as prosperous as any single European state, as indeed they used to be on various occasions in the history of the past."

Deploring the lack of spirit of exploration amongst the Indians, Prof. Kaji, asked: "is it not a disgrace that while a distant nations should find men adventurous enough to come all their way and explore the unknown regions at our very doors, we should not find men, except the coolies for the climbing parties, or institutions to feel the enthusiasm and energy or to realise the far-sighted wisdom of contributing our share to such accretions to the stock of human knowledge and of assisting our own moral and material progress?" For explorations often paved the way for a fuller knowledge of the great P's of other lands, so necessary for the development and progress of one's own, namely the position, the physiology, the population and products.

STUDY OF ENVIRONMENT

Geography was a study of environment—how environment controlled human activities in all directions. It was being recognised how the character of people in different areas was very largely the result of environment influences.

Environments were never the same in a large area like India, nor even quite the same in any of its provinces. Vegetation and climate were also closely correlated and various deficiencies of India in the quality and yield of agricultural and animal produce were often attributed to India's climate.

"We worship coal when coal reigned; we bow to King Oil, when its rule is established; but we do not care to accelerate the full advent of that hydro-electro power in which our resources are truly great. All this so, I fancy, because our educational system is defective, because we have cared for linguistic studies, we have delighted in abstruse mathematical calculations, we have revelled in philosophical dissertations and speculations, we have rejoined in the romances of history which tell us of the splendour that "was" Ind, but we have systematically ignored the facts of the present, the basic facts of our great natural resources and shut our eyes to the fundamentals on which the splendour that "can" and "will" be Ind must necessarily depend.

WELCOME TO DELEGATES.

Welcoming the delegates to the conference, Mr. R V Parulekar, Secretary of the Municipal schools committee and Chairman of the reception committee, made several suggestions towards remodelling of the teaching of geography in the secondary schools. He pointed out that the suggestions if acted upon would arouse, a living interest in the subject in the minds of the teachers and the taught.

The first of his suggestions was that greater emphasis should be laid on the regional and allied aspects of a small geographical unit in which the school is situated, each of the pupils being free choice to select the unit for such a detailed and intensified study. The speaker further suggested that it were better if in higher standards pupils were taught geography of the local districts.

Mr. Parulekar made a fervent plea for the abolition of the present system of matriculation examination with its insistence on one uniform standard and urged that the matriculation board should model theirs on that of England. This would leave scope for each school to prescribe for themselves their own syllabus within certain limits and teachers

(Continued in column 2.)

Our Baroda Letter

BHIL GIRL PASSED OFF AS BRAHMIN

Prosecution Follows Alleged Disposal In Marriage

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, April 18

Interesting details have come out in a case, at present proceeding in the Sessions Court, as to how a Bhil girl impersonated as a Brahmin one and married to a Brahmin.

The prosecution alleged that Bai Mani was living in the house of accused No. 1, Babar Bapu, rendering domestic service. Accused No. 2, Bhavasrishankar Veniram, took the girl from accused No. 1 and stating that the girl was his sister-in-law's daughter married her to a Brahmin named Atmaram Damodar of Kalol Taluka by striking a bargain for Rs. 2,300.

Accused No. 1's plea of defence was that the girl went outside and did not come back and hence he informed the complainant and one Nanubhai found out the whereabouts of the girl. Accused No. 2 stated that there was a Brahmin woman in accused No. 1's home and girl was her daughter and she was to be married and for that purpose Rs. 551 was paid to accused No. 1.

Mr. Pradhan is conducting the prosecution and Messrs. Tambe and C. J Shah are defending the accused.

MAHABIR JAYANTI

Under the auspices of Jain Youth League, Mahabir Jayanti was celebrated under the presidentship of Mr. Hargovindas Gordhandas. Mr. Nagkumar Mukati urged the need of reform and unity in the Jain society for fulfilling the mission of Mahavir.

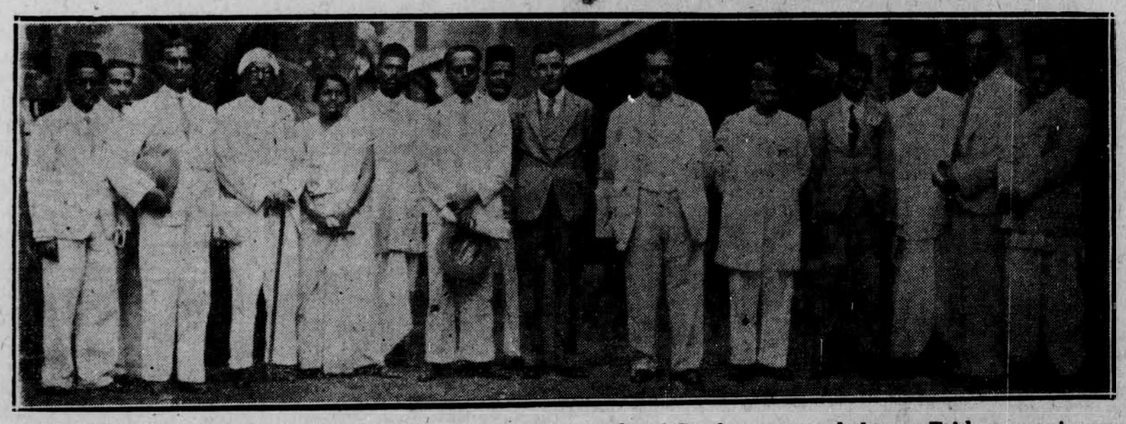
In the Translation Branch of Oriental Institute names of General Nanasaheb Sindhe and Rajratna Prof. Manekrao are added on the list of experts, for Military and Physical Training Literatures.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 19.

The Madras District Congress Committee has decided to hold divisional meetings, and processions to enrol Congress members and take steps to improve the sanitary conditions in the slums of the city.

The Committee has resolved to hold a Swadeshi Exhibition in December and a District Political Conference in the second half of July and carry on intensive propaganda to give effect to the resolutions passed by the Karachi Congress.—A. P.



The Third Session of the Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference was held on Friday morning under the presidentship of Prof H. L. Kaji (centre), Prof. of Geography Sydenham College of Commerce. Members of the Reception Committee photographed with the President and Delegates.

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Russia Sells Eastern Railway To Manchukuo

Remnant Of Czarist Imperialism Wiped Out: China Arms In Air: Japanese M. Ps. And Brothels: "New Life" In China: Why Japan Won't Fight U. S. A.

(From Our Correspondent.)

TOKYO, March 28.

The Chinese Eastern Railway, after 21 months of negotiation, formally became the property of Manchukuo yesterday morning. At 10-15 o'clock when the signatures of the official representatives of Japan, Soviet Russia and Manchukuo were affixed to the documents for the transfer of Soviet interests in the railway, a longstanding threat to the peace of the Far East was removed and a strong assurance of security and peaceful development of Manchukuo was born.

The scene of the historic event was the official residence of the Foreign Minister at Sannencho, Kojimachi, Ward. The principal figures who participated on behalf of their respective countries were Mr. Koki Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister; Mr. Constantin Yurenev, the Soviet Ambassador to Japan; and Mr. W. S. Y. Tinge, the Manchukuo Minister to Japan.

To many political observers this event marked the end of over 40 years of Russian advance into the Far East and the beginning of a new era for Japan and Manchukuo.

When the check for yens 23,400,000 drawn by the Industrial Bank of Japan on the Bank of Japan as the first cash payment for the railway, was given by Mr. Tinge to the Soviet Ambassador, smiles wreathed the faces of the delegates. Handshakes and brief words of congratulations were exchanged.

* * * *

China's Air Armada"

China, though not yet completely united, is not behind any country in providing herself with the best of "Air Armada".

General Chiang Kai-shek, Chairman of the National Military Council, has decided to increase land, sea, and air armaments, including a plan to increase the air fleet to 3,000 within three years, as a national defence programme. The plans are reported to be as follows:—

ARMY.

To reorganise the former North-eastern army and create eight divisions. (So far, General Chang Hsueh-liang has been supplying the military fund and arms to the former North-eastern army, but henceforth General Chiang will undertake their supply). To replace the old arms with new as soon as possible, and dismiss old officers. To provide modern armament corps in all divisions, and to create a model division under the direct command of General Chiang Kai-shek.

To engage the services of a British admiral and to re-organize the fleets. To send naval officers to England for study, and to purchase four submarines from England.

AIR FORCE

To establish an air commission to be headed by General Chiang Kai-shek, with four other members, who studied air equipments in England, France, and Germany. To increase the air battalions to nine, by organizing three battalions, each battalion to have 40 'planes. One-fourth of the whole military expenses is to go to the air force. To establish an extensive aviation ground at Loyang, and construct subterranean aerosheds to accommodate 1,000 'planes. To increase the number of airplanes to 3,000 within three years, and to train 2,000 fliers. To establish an airplane factory at Loyang at a cost of 26,000,000 yuan. To increase the number of students in the Loyang and Hangchow aviation schools to 1,300 from the present 800.

MILITARY ADVISORS.

To engage military advisers from Japan to teach new tactics, besides engaging British, American, German, French and Italian Military advisers as at present.

American and Italian aviation advisers are giving guidance in the organization of the Chinese air force. At present China is engaging 28 American and 18 Italian aviation advisers and instructors. Most of the airplanes of the Central Army have been purchased from Europe and America, and the Central Army has recently purchased 10 bombers of the newest type from France and 20 bombers of a large type from America.

* * * *

Italians are also active in aviation in China, and the new airplane factory to be established at Loyang will be under Sino-Italian joint management.

* * * *

270 M.P's Oppose Abolition Of Brothels

The much expected abolition of the brothel system in Japan seems to have melted into a dream as a result of latest events.

An abrupt reversal of sentiment in the Lower House of the Diet on the question of licensed prostitution, with a majority now apparently opposed to the abolition of the system, was manifest on Friday at a lengthy Committee meeting at which the question was debated.

An informal canvass of the Lower House disclosed 270 members opposing abolition, it was announced, and during a heated discussion the anti-prostitution movement found only two defenders, the 'Asahi' reported.

In consequence, former leaders of the now defunct Anti-Prostitution Federation, which for eight years carried on a fight for abolition of the system, are now wondering whether the federation might not have been too hasty in dissolving.

Coincidentally with the switch in the sentiment among members of the parliament, the brothel keeper who were willing to abolish the system have changed their attitude.

* * * *

What China Is Doing?

China is forging ahead with the "New Life" movement.

The authorities inspired by this same movement are launching a drive for decent clothing, and the reform of the bad habits of the population. The police are taking an active part and a long list of "do's and don'ts" has been issued telling the people what and what not to wear with details regarding the length of the gowns the height of the collar and the arrangement of the sleeve. All clothing is required to be made of native products and no woman will be permitted to wear trousers or skirts slit above the knees. The banned list includes such luxuries as a hair wave, the use of lipstick and the colouring of the finger nails. Also, due warning is given against people wearing slippers, nightgowns and bathrobes in the streets. Violators of all these regulations are to be punished.

OFFICIALS GIVE LEAD.

The Mayor of Tientsin has set a good example as a loyal member of the New Life Movement. A new order has been passed that all official cars of all government organs and officials have licenses which they pocure for themselves. Mr. Chang Tinghao has not only secured one for his own motor car but also returned the usual certificate given him for a free license plate. If other officials follow his good example it will mean revenue for the Hopei Provincial Government but more it is a knock-out blow to one of the most subtle and pernicious forms of political graft. The principle of the thing counts for a great deal in China. It not only places the Mayor of Tientsin, as the editor of the 'North China Daily News' says, in a special class by himself where he stands as a representative of officialdom who is not willing to take advantage of his position to put a little extra money in his pocket for personal ends but it shows that this "New Life Movement starts with the higher-ups then it will have received indeed a really good start." And the editor goes on to remind foreigners who have lived in China how in the past officialdom so worked that "even big dinner parties and receptions given at the large hotels and restaurants in Peiping in the olden days were seldom, if ever, paid for, but in return for this favour the owner or proprietor of the hotel or restaurant was allowed to indulge in the opium or narcotic drug traffic with a certain percentage of the profits going into the pockets of the Chinese official." Things have changed for the better. It is everywhere evident that Chiang Kai-shek is determined to eliminate squeeze and corruption beginning with Chinese officials.

* * * *

New Movement In Japan

"Back to the village is the universal cry heard all over the world to-day. Japan is also raising the same cry.

A "Back to the Home Province" movement is being championed by students in Tokyo from Yamaguchi. The participants have seen young men go to Tokyo each year from the country to find work. Many who have been unsuccessful wasted their time in idling. Most of them are graduates of universities or other schools, and much money has gone into their education. Because of the lack of jobs, they have no opportunity to realize on their educational investment. It must not be ignored, however, that school graduates have an overwhelming desire to live in Tokyo because they enjoy the material side of life.

* * * *

Why Japan Will Not Fight America?

Why Japan and America must and will continue the relations of peace and friendship that have marked their intercourse for nearly a century was explained yesterday by Dr. John R. Mott, noted Y.M.C.A., executive and internationalist in a speech before a luncheon meeting of the America-Japan Society held at the Imperial Hotel.

10 REASONS FOR FRIENDSHIP.

In the course of his 40-minute address, Dr. Mott emphasised that friendship between Japan and America must be kept on the firm foundation upon which it has existed since the opening of the Empire to foreign intercourse. Economically and culturally, Japan and America are in harmony, he pointed out; the people who represent the real America and those who represent the real Japan are desirous of friendship, and, finally, the first treaty between the United States and Japan continues to be the instrument for peace that it has been during the 80 years of its existence.

Dr. Mott presented 10 logical reasons for the permanence of friendly relations, describing them as "grounds of hope and confidence that the traditional friendly and co-operative relations between Japan and America will be maintained". These were:

"1. Basically our economic interests will continue to be best furthered by a policy of peace, good-will, and co-operation. Our business interests and trade activities are in the main supplementary. They rest not on competition but interdependence.

"2. The great majority of the people who make up the real body and life of our nations are not at enmity. Of this I am sure. They desire nothing but friendly relations.

"3. In the cultural realm, and in that of present-day intellectual co-operation, our friendship and collaboration repose on solid foundations. There is, for example, in America, a markedly growing interest in Japanese art.

"4. There are 20 influential voices and pens to-day speaking and writing for right international relations, where there was one in the years I began my life of international travel and service.

"5. The two nations are coming to understand each other better. Without doubt there are two Americas and two Japans. The real America and the real Japan are peace-making, and their influence is destined to become greater and greater.

CONTACTS MULTIPLYING.

"6. As science more and more annihilates space, all frontiers tend to disappear. Thus personal contacts between our peoples continue greatly to multiply, and the network of personal friendship being woven is strengthening from year to year. All that tends to destroy the beauty of God's great family of nations should also disappear.

"7. The fact that so many discerning and unselfish leaders of our countries are keenly aware of the dangers and perils which beset present-day international relations in general, and our Nations in particular, and are determined to avert or overcome them is in itself most reassuring.

"8. The fact that the world in recent years has been so busy in building up the structure of larger and more profound international understanding and co-operation, and the further fact of the tremendous growth of peace sentiment, agencies, and programmes within the last few years, is unmistakably making for greater amity and for better conceived and more fruitful efforts to eliminate causes of distrust and ill-will.

"9. It is of the greatest significance that the religious forces of our two countries are posi-

(Continued on page 11).

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Hofuku Maru	5825	24 April	2 May
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	Tons	Leave Colombo
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	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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The highest medical authorities tell us that unpolished rice is preferable to polished rice. Then why not overcome mere prejudices and try this unpolished rice? Gandhiji is advocating its use for the poor villagers who get very little else, and why should not the people of Bombay also take advantage of it. All varieties of unpolished rice are available to suit every taste, and when people really understand that they get more vitamins in their diet by taking unpolished rice, Bombay will not be lagging behind in purchasing it. There are many stores, where it can be bought at about the same cost as the mill-polished rice. So ladies, who are mistress of their sweet homes, can well be advised when they buy in their supplies to remember to give their families the benefit of unpolished hand-husked rice."

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS

Home Department:—Sir Frank Noyce has been appointed Vice-President, Viceroy's Executive Council.

It is notified that the Governor General's Executive Council shall assemble at Simla.

Commerce Department:—Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas has been reappointed Member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin".

Army Department:—Captain K. M. Barucha, I M S., has been promoted Major Col. L V Thurston, R A M C., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy vice Lt.-Col. W L E Fretz, R A M C.

Rules approved by the Secretary of State regarding the creation and administration of Indian Miscellaneous Military Services Provident Fund are published in the current issue of the Gazette of India.

Industries Department:—Mr. G. M. Randall, Aircraft Inspector, Civil Aviation Directorate, has been granted eight months leave out of India.

It is notified that Monday 6th May will be observed as a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of the Silver Jubilee of the King Emperor.

CO-OP. BANKS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in his report of consolidated financial statements of all Co-operative Central Banks and the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank for the quarter ending 31st December, 1934, says:—

The paid up share capital of all Central Banks in the Presidency on the last day of quarter was Rs. 54,83,897 as against Rs. 55,00,295 at the end of the last quarter. The decrease in share capital is due to the refund of the share capital to the liquidated societies and to the adjustment of the excess paid share capital in some Central Banks.

On the last day of the quarter, the total liabilities did not exceed the maximum borrowing power in the case of any of the Central Banks or in the case of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank.—A.P.

"NEW DEAL" IN INDIA

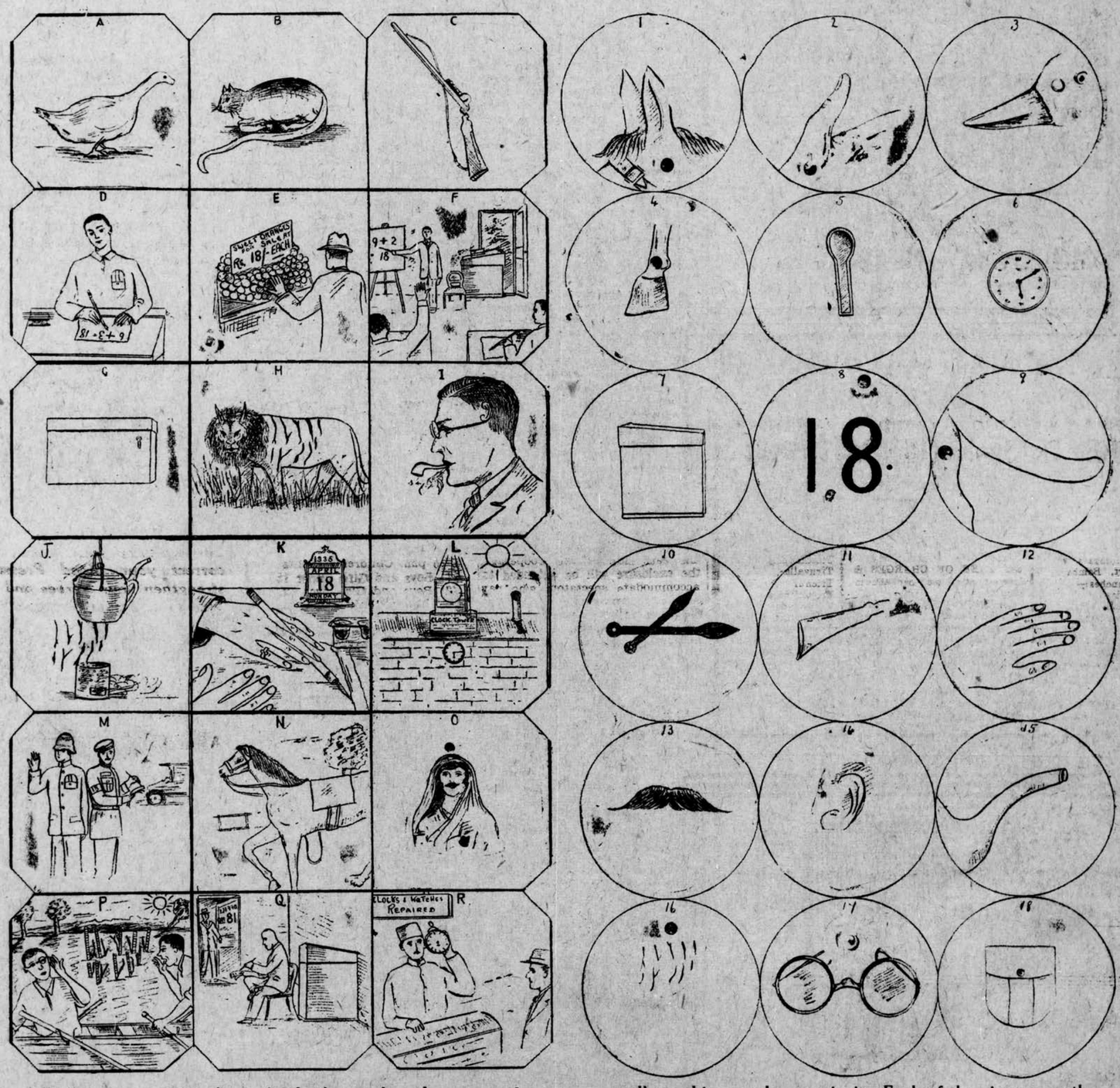
(Continued from page 6.)

cultural Association Ltd. It was to give a demonstration of an educational co-operative colony.

But death struck him down at the moment when the company had been registered and was about to commence operations. When some time later Lord Sinha took a lead in an effort to take the work up again, he also died suddenly. It was found impossible in those times of agitation to bring people to consider a plan needing so much careful thought. No one had heard "new deals" then, the whole idea of the colony solution was looked upon as utopian. The demonstration was abandoned. Few people were surprised, but only confirmed in their view that co-operation was no solution for our great problems. But now that the day of the "new deal" has come, and that the co-operators' new deal has come so conspicuously to the fore, the truth must be made known, not only in bare justice to the great and indeed heroic patriotic effort of the Indian pioneer of the "new deal," but also because in the light of recent developments, the co-operators' "plan" must evidently receive our most careful consideration.

DEFECTS Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



Defects competition is so simple that each and every reader young as well as old can take part in it. Each of the pictures on the left marked A. B. C. has some defect. The series of pictures on the right marked 1. 2, 3 show what the defect is. For instance the key hole of the box in picture "G" on the left is in the wrong position and picture No. 5 on the right depicting a key hole indicates where the defect lies. You, therefore, have to enter No. 5 against No. "G" in the Coupon.

Competition Solutitions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 7th, 14th and 21st April, 1935. Closing Date 24th April, 1935.

BERAR CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Mr. Gadgil Elected President

AKOLA, April 19.

Mr. A K Deshpande, Secretary, Berar Congress Socialist Conference wires.:

The congress Socialist Conference Reception Committee met this noon. Dr. Kulkarni Mehakar presided. The Conference will be held on 27th and 28th April. Mr. Gadgil M.L.A., Poona, has been elected president and Dr. Kasikar Basam as chairman Mr. Dani vice-chairman and Mr. Achutrao Deshpande and Mr. P Vaidya elected secretaries. The Reception Committee gets support from all quarters. Arrangements are in progress.

CONGRESSMEN IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 6).

not forced by administrative needs or Government requirements; at least some items were such as could easily have been accepted and adjusted. But from their point of view, more important than administrative needs, was the necessity of dealing a blow to the prestige of the Congress, but, as luck or ill-luck would have it, instead of harming the Congress, it turned to be unintentional self-infliction, resulting in greater harm to the Government position and enhancing the power and prestige of the Congress.

Congress Achievement

The mask is removed. At last disillusionment has come to many hitherto deluded simple souls, and even trusted allies begin to doubt pompous declarations and suspect hidden motives in apparently innocent 'safeguards.' After such a constitutional outrage, we hope, the Governor of Bombay will also revise his opinion, and retract the statement recently made that these vetoing and certificating powers are mere paper provisions only to be used to prevent serious dead-locks. His boss at Delhi has given demonstrable and convincing proof of the mischievous capacities and dangerous potentialities of these 'paper provisions.' This one 'blockading' section, is enough to destroy and undo the rest of the constitution, howsoever democratic, salutary and progressive it might be, just as one stroke of paralysis, may incapacitate and deaden all the other limbs, howsoever healthy, vigorous and physically fit.

If the Congress Party had nothing else to its credit, except the removal of this false mask and deceptive cover, even then for this one indirect service, its presence in the Assembly should be fully justified. The result of the first session may thus be summed in two brief sentences, "Petty material gain for the Government"; "Great moral victory for the Congress."

Ghee And Butter Fakers Fined

During the week ended 13th instant, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of the Hon. Presidency Magistrates, Mazagaon, at the Mazagaon Police Court:—

(1) Mr. Ishwarlal Mohandas, owner of the shop at No. 147 Supari Baug Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50, or, in default, was ordered to suffer one month's simple imprisonment on 9th instant, for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 65.4 per cent.

(2) Mr. Hari Ganpat, owner of the shop at No. 296 Cadell Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 25 or, in default, was ordered to suffer two weeks' simple imprisonment on 13th instant, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 84.5 per cent.

(3) Mr. Jivraj Kutchra, owner of the shop in Mahim Mansion, Mahim Station Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 75 or, in default, was ordered to suffer one month's simple imprisonment on 13th instant, for selling adulterated ghee to the extent of 68.6 per cent.

ARHÉOL

THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF

MYSORE SANDALWOOD OIL

The Most Complete Treatment for Cystits, Vesti-cal, Catarrh, Prostatits, Urethritis, Pyelitis and all forms of Gonorrhoea

When the Urinary tract is inflamed, especially in the case of gonorrhoea you need a remedy that cures quickly. A remedy such as—ARHEOL—made from the purest MYSORE SANDALWOOD OIL to alleviate pain and reduce inflammation during early and acute stages of Gonorrhoea and other diseases of the Urinary tract.

Get a Bottle to-day and put yourself on the road to a complete cure.

Dosage:
10 to 12 Capsules a Day.

Laboratories of Dr. P. Astier
Paris & France.

ON SALE IN ALL PHARMACIES.

AGENTS:

MOLEDINA TIWARI & Co.,
MOLEDINA HOUSE, 144, SAMUEL STREET, BOMBAY.

WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:—
ALLEPPEY
Local Office:
25 & 27,
Churchgate St.
Fort, Bombay.
Branches:—
Calicut
Cochin
Devicolam
Dindigul
Ernakulam
Karaikudi
Kottayam
Kumbakonam
Madras (Broadway)
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Madras (Mylapore)
Madura
Mangalore
Munnar
Ootacamund
Palghat
Perumpavoor
Pollachi
Pudukottah
Quilon
Tirupur
Srirangam
Salem
Trichinopoly
Tiruvalla
Trichur
Tripunittura
Trivandrum
Udumalpet &
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Fixed, Short and other Deposits are received.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened FREE OF CHARGES & interest at 1½ p.c. per annum allowed.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened with sums as low as Rs. 5 and interest at 3½ p.c per annum on daily balances. Withdrawals by cheques.

Bills purchased and collected.

Drafts sold on and remittances by mail or by telegram arranged through Banks' branches and Agencies.

Cash Credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities.

Loans against Gold Jewels granted on moderate terms.

With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken

For further particulars please apply to any of the Offices.

K. C. EAPEN
Managing Director.

CANARA BANK, LTD.

Estd: 1906

COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Local Office: Gowmukh Bhuvan, Masjid Road, Mandvi, Bombay.

The steady growth through the years as evidenced by the short Progress Statement below is the best indication, we believe, of popular confidence in the Canara Bank, Ltd., and the approval of the type of service rendered.

PROGRESS STATEMENT.

Subscribed Capital.	Paid up Capital.	Reserves	Deposits.	Working Capital.
1916	1916	1916	1916	1916
2,25,000	2,00,000	89,000	3,60,000	6,83,000
1920	1920	1920	1920	1920
3,00,000	3,00,000	1,61,000	8,99,000	14,19,000
1924	1924	1924	1924	1924
3,00,000	3,00,000	2,62,000	18,10,000	24,69,000
1928	1928	1928	1928	1928
3,00,000	**3,00,000**	**3,88,000**	**37,42,000**	**46,99,000**
1932	1932	1932	1932	1932
6,00,000	**3,30,000**	**4,31,000**	**55,46,000**	**65,62,000**
1934	1934	1934	1934	1934
6,00,000	**3,31,000**	**4,50,000**	**58,62,000**	**73,49,000**

A net work of nineteen offices at BOMBAY-FORT, BOMBAY-MANDVI, HUBLI, MANGALORE, CALICUT, COCHIN, ERNAKULAM, ALLEPPEY, BANGALORE, DAVANGERE, CHICKMAGALUR, Etc., Etc.

Every facility is given to customers to transact all kinds of banking business at very competitive rates.

DEPOSIT RATES UPTO 4 per cent. per ANNUM

City's Great Sports Carnival

Olympic Games Begin On Monday

Marathon & 10,000 Metres Road Race Will Be Run In Bombay For First Time

Tremendous energy has bee n expended by the managing Committee of the Bombay Silver Jubilee Olympic Games to organise the meeting which commences on Monday, April 22, with the Marathon Race of 26 miles. Considering the limited time at the disposal of the org anisers, 600 entries have been received and perfect arrangeme nts have been made to carry out the ambitious programme.

For the first time in Bombay competitors will take the Olympic oath of amateur, saluting in Fascist fashion. Seven entries have been received for the Marathon, one competitor hailing from Karachi.

At 8-30 a.m. on Saturday a cyclist will leave Poona with a message from H. E. the Governor, the journey being completed in relays of 20 miles by other cyclists, stationed at Talegaon, Lonavla, Panvel, Kapoli, Thana and Bombay. After the message has been delivered and read at the Cooperage, the Olympic Flag will be hoisted by the President of the newly formed Olympic Association, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala.

Saturday, April 27 is Women's Day on the Cooperage. There will be track and field events for women competitors, and a Massed Gymnastic Display at the interval. It will be observed from the programme given below that the metric system will be adopted for the first time in Western India.

Prices Of Admission

Prices of admission to be charged are as follows:—Daily tickets Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8 and Re. 1. Season Rs. 3.8, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2. On the east side of the Cooperage, the enclosure will be extended to accommodate spectators who pay 8 as. for admission.

All the ambulance corps in the city are co-operating and the police have promised their services to maintain order during the Marathon Race.

Programme

The programme is as follows:—

Saturday, 20th April, 11 a.m.—Medical Examination, at S.J.O.G. Office, University of Bombay, Fort.

Medical Examination of Competitors for Marathon and 10,000 metres races will take place at the Silver Jubilee Olympic Games Committee Office in the South Wing of the University Buildings, University of Bombay, Fort.

No competitor shall be allowed to run if not medically examined either by the Committee's doctor or by his own family doctor. In the latter case he must produce a certificate signed by his family doctor to the effect that he is fit for the race or races.

Monday, 22nd April, 6 a.m.—Marathon Race, 26 miles 385 yds. Afghan Church, Colaba.

Start from Afghan Church—through Wodehouse Road over the Bridge—through Queen's Road over Sandhurst Bridge—through Hughes Road—past Kemp's Corner—down the Warden Road—past Breach Candy—through Hornby Vellard—through Worli—through Parbhadevi—through Ghodbunder Road—Dadar, Mahim, Bandra, Khar—turn left into 8th Road, Khar—turn left into Linking Road, Khar—turn left into 1st Road, Khar—turn right into Ghodbunder Road—and back through the same route and finish in front of the Middle Entrance of the Cooperage.

Wednesday, 24th April, 6-30 a.m.—10,000 metres Road Race, North-West Corner of the Oval.

Start from Churchgate Street and Queen's Road Corner of the Oval and finish on Queen's Road towards the Band Stand, after completing six rounds.

Friday, 26th April, 6-30 a.m.—5,000 metres Race on the Cooperage.

7 a.m. Heats—For Women's and Men's Events.

2-30 p.m. Children's Events.

(1) Boys and Girls under 12.

(2) Boys and Girls over 12.

(3) Massed Calisthenics at the interval.

Saturday, 27th April—Women's Day on the Cooperage.

7 a.m. Heats—For Men's Events.

2-30 p.m.

(1) Opening Olympic Ceremony —All Competitors, children, women and men are required to take part.

(2) Women's Olympic Events—Track & Field.

(3) Men's Half Mile Final.

(4) Massed Gymnastic Display as the interval.

(5) Men's Pentathlon.

Sunday, 28th April, 2-30 p.m.—On the Cooperage.

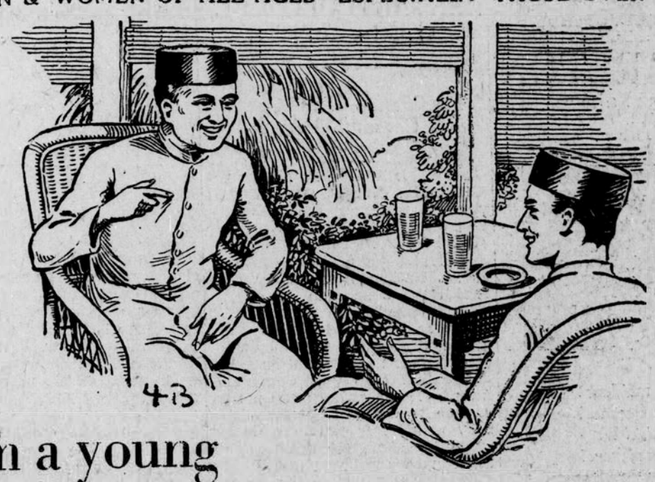
(1) Men's Olympic Events—Track & Field.

(2) Massed Gymnastic Display at the interval.

(3) Closing Olympic Ceremony and Distribution of Medallions.

N.B.—All Competitors run at their own risk.

TO MEN & WOMEN OF ALL AGES—ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER THIRTY



"I'm a young man of 'Sixty'!"

I was only just into the thirties when I felt conditions telling on me—lacked energy—could not concentrate on work or pleasure.

The trouble?—blood pressure. My arteries had lost their youthful resiliency—they are especially liable to do so in tropical climates. The extra strain of work and hard living tighten up the arteries with resulting pressure on the heart and brain. I took a course of "Phyllosan" *and now look at me.*

Your arteries are probably the same as mine were. With each year life will become more difficult for you. Restore their elasticity and your body will regain its strength. You will relieve the strain on your heart and brain. "Phyllosan" will do this for you. It has restored youth to thousands all over the world.

"Phyllosan" is a purely vegetable product prepared under the direction of E. Buergi M.D. Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. Containing no alcohol, no animal fats and no harmful chemicals "Phyllosan" is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless in any dose. Two tiny, tasteless tablets taken three times a day before meals will have results which will astonish you.

Start Taking

'PHYLLOSAN' Regd.

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)

TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves and increase all your Physical and Vital forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores & Bazars.

Agents:—Cama, Norton & Co.,
23, Medows Street, Bombay.

Proprietors:—NATURAL CHEMICALS LTD.

722

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,35,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.
Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

Anglo-Chinese Dispute Over Yunnan-Burma Frontier

NOTES ON INQUIRY COMMISSION EXCHANGED

SIMLA, April 18.

Following is the text of the notes which have passed between the Governments of Great Britain and China in connection with the Burma Yunnan Frontier delimitation commission:—

Note from His Majesty's Minister at Peking to the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs dated 15th April, 1935:—

"With regard to our recent discussion concerning the proposed method of settling the question of undemarcated portion of southern section of Burma—Yunnan Frontier referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of articles 3 of agreement between Great Britain and China signed at Peking on February 4th 1897, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India accept the following terms of reference concerning the establishment and functions of a boundary commission to be charged with investigation of the undemarcated portion of the Frontier in question.

(1) The National Government of the Republic of China on one side and His Majesty's Government in United Kingdom and the Government of India on the other, being desirous of settling the long outstanding questions relative to southern section of the Yunnan—Burmese Frontier and actuated by genuine spirit of mutual conciliation and compromise, have agreed to establish a joint boundary commission to be composed of five commissioners, two to be appointed by each side and a neutral commissioner appointed by the President of the Council of the League of Nations, the Neutral commissioner acting as chairman of the commission and having a deciding vote in cases where opinions of other commissioners are evenly divided.

(2) The first duty of the commission should be to ascertain and determine on ground and fix on map, line prescribed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of articles 3 of agreement of 1897 so far as they relate to undemarcated portion of the Frontier. In thus interpreting treaty provisions on which the Governments concerned have hitherto failed to arrive at an agreed interpretation, commission shall give due consideration to all provisions indicated, in pragraphs of agreement of 1897 referrred to above namely co-ordinated points and watershed and geographical names mentioned.

(3) It shall be the second duty of the commission to report to the Governments concerned in the light of their local examination of ground on cases as indicated in articles 6 of agreement in which the question appears to arise of local modifications of general treaty line on basis of mutual concession.

(4) Chinese and British commissioners may submit, if they deem it necessary, their personal viewpoint to the Government concerned for their considerations. I have the honour to request that Your Excellency will confirm that the National Government of the Republic of China accept the above terms of reference."

CHINA AGREES.

A note from Chinese-Minister for Foreign affairs to His Majesty's Minister Peking dated 15th April, 1935. "I have the honour to confirm that the National Government of the Republic of China also accepts the terms of references as quoted above concerning the establishment and functions of a Boundary Commission to be charged with investigation of undemarcated portion of southern section of Yunnan-Burma Frontier."

QUESTION OF MODIFICATION.

The note from His Majesty's Minister at Peking to the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs dated 15th April, 1935:—

"With reference to the notes exchanged between us to-day concerning the establishment and functions of a boundary commission for the investigation of the undemarcated portion of the southern section of the Burma-Yunnan Frontier, I have the honour to confirm on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of India that the following additional understanding has been reached between our respective Governments regarding the proposed negotiations for the settlement of the undemarcated section of the Frontier. The question of any modifications in the light of the report of the Commissions (?or) in the light of such topographical, historical or political factors as may appear relevant will be subsequently negotiated in a spirit of mutual conciliation and compromise. For the purpose of such future negotiations a conference will, if necessary, be convened at Nanking between representatives of the Governments concerned, including representatives of Yunnan and Burma. The results of the report of the commission and of any such subsequent negotiations will be embodied in the new agreement. Pending the conclusion of such an agreement the Governments concerned will preserve the position which they have heretofore respectively maintained regarding the frontier in question. I have the honour to request Your Excellency's confirmation on behalf of the National Government of the Republic of China of the above additional understanding concerning the proposed negotiations."

CHINA CONFIRMS.

The note from the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs to His Majesty's Minister at Peking, dated April 15, 1935, says:—

"On behalf of the National Government of the Republic of China, I have the honour to confirm the above understanding."—A. P.

Russia Sells Eastern Railway To Manchukuo

(Continued From Page 9).

tively and aggressively doing so much to foster understanding, fellowship, and united action.

"10. It would be difficult to exaggerate the steadying and anchoring influence of the first treaty between Japan and the United States. The language of that historic instrument has never been surpassed as the expression of the finer feelings and deeper convictions of our people, namely, to maintain perfect, permanent, and universal peace, and a sincere and cordial amity between the United States of America on the one part, and the Empire of Japan on the other part, and between their people respectively, without exception of persons or places." This constitutes not only a pledge but the greatest and most potent single tradition in the relations of our two countries for three-quarters of a century. We will be most wise to continue to regard it as the touchstone in the determination of all our future attitudes, actions and relationships."

The CARLTON

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SUN. MORN. SHOW: At 10 a.m.

"COCKEYED CAVALIERS"
with
THELMA TODD
DOROTHY LEE

AMBIKA MOVIETONE'S
Great picture
OPENS TO-DAY

APARADHI
APARADHI
APARADHI

Supporting cast;
Kamala Barodekar
Bipin & Sohoni

Story by
Dr. DHANIRAM PREM

Music By
GANGAPRASAD PATHAK

Sound Engineer
SAMAR GHOSH

Directed by
GUNJAL

MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-45 To-day, To-morrow & on Monday.

BENGAL POLITICAL CONFERENCE

President's Indictment Of Communal Award

DINAJPORE, April 19.

Presiding over the Bengal Provincial Conference, the open session of which commenced this afternoon, Dr. Indra Narayan Sen Gupta, a prominent member of the Nationalist Party, characterised the Communal Award as "a grave menace to Bengal". He said that never had human ingenuity devised a more deadly weapon against the growing spirit of nationalism than the Communal Award. If the Award could not be undone it would disintegrate the body politic into warring camps and bring about the negation of the country's political aspirations.

He also referred to the non-committal attitude of the Congress and observed: "Let there be no illusion that the Communal Award will solve the communal problem or facilitate our march ahead. It can only hamper our progress. A true solution can evolve only out of the parties imbibing a true spirit of nationalism and democracy in the place of communalism. Every Congressman considers the Award as anti-national, inequitous and undemocratic and thinks that it should be rejected along with the J. P. C. report".

Most of the Bengal Assembly members were present at the Conference, while the prominent supporters of the Bombay Congress resolution on the Communal Award were absent. It is believed therefore that the Conference will condemn the Award by a large majority, although it is likely that amendments would be moved by the present B. P. C. C. Executive to every resolution which may be placed before the open session of the Conference.

It is understood that one of the resolutions tabled by a Muslim member condemns Pandit Malaviya's proposal to send a delegation to England for anti-communal award propaganda.—A. P.

Electricity For Jamkhandi

(From A Correspondent).

JAMKHANDI, (By Mail).

The Jamkhandi Municipality has launched upon the scheme to extend the electric light to the whole town of Jamkhandi The backward classes though they are not taxed are to have the advantage of this new scheme The new scheme as compared with its present budget for light, will save nearly Rs. 500.

Mr. Deodhar V. R., one of the councillors will move a resolution for the taxing of cycles, the income from which is expected to yield Rs. 1,000.

Glorious 2nd Week !

BHARAT LAXMI PICTURES'
(Calcutta.)

HILARIOUS COMEDY

INSAF-KI-TOPE

Starring well-known comedian

VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA, Miss SHEILA, RAJKUMARI, ETC.
LAUGHS! - - - - THRILLS!! CHILLS!!!

at

GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays:— At 2-45.

Miss P. S. RATNABAI
The Nightingale of South Indian Stage acts as NALLATHANGAL in Tamil

"NALLATHANGAL"
—Grand Gala Opening—
AT
KOHINOOR CINEMA (DADAR)
From 19th to 22nd April
DAILY ONE SHOW AT 11 A. M.

Saugor Letter

KHADI SALES INCREASE IN NATIONAL WEEK

Peaceful Moharrum Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent).

SAUGOR, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the local Congress Committee, observance of the National Week, commenced here from the 6th of April. It included a public meeting in connection with Jallianwalla Bag, opening of Khadi exhibition, and enlisting of Congress members.

According to Mr. V. V. Subhedar, the Chief Organiser of the week about 10,000 people visited the Khadi exhibition, and the total sale during the national week amounted to Rs. 600.

Messrs. Hirdaya Narayan Chowbey, B.A., LL.B., of Darbhangha, Subhedar and Bhai Jetha Lal of Anantpura are vigorously organising the sale of Khadi from door to door since this morning.

PEACEFUL MOHARRUM.

On account of Ramnawami festival falling during the Moharram week some anxiety was apprehended, but owing to Muslim co-operation and police arrangements under Mr. Watson, D.S.P., every thing passed off peacefully and people appreciated this year's excellent arrangement.

MILD STORM

A mild storm of slight showers and lightning accompanied with huge dust passed over Saugor on Sunday night. The weather is much cooler for the season. The enquiry about the damage caused by hail continued.

EXTENSION OF SCHOOLS

It is understood that the Education Department has instructed the authorities of all Government aided schools to keep their institutions open till the 8th of May with a view to make the Silver Jubilee in this province a success.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

India Will Be Represented

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

The Government of the United Provinces are giving the cottage industrialists of the Province a chance this year to exhibit their products at the Canadian National Exhibition, the largest annual exhibition held on the North American Continent. It is held in Toronto from August 24 to September 8.

India is represented at this Exhibition, but the United Provinces are participating in a special way this year. The Exhibition of the United Provinces will be known as the "Arts and Crafts of the United Provinces". It will occupy a space of 11,000 square feet in the Government's building.

U. P. GOVT'S GRANT

A grant of Rs 13,000 has been allotted by the Government of the United Provinces. This sum will be used for freight and insurance of the exhibits, sales organisation, and advertisement.

Mr. J. A. Hare Duke, of the Department of Industries, has been selected to collect suitable and representative products for the Exhibition.

BUSINESSMEN'S SUPPORT

Most of the businessmen who are connected with the various industries are giving their enthusiastic support to the project. Each businessman is sending products up to the maximum value of Rs. 2,000. The total value of the provincial exhibits will exceed a lakh of rupees.

The list of products includes brocades and silks from Benares, brass and copper from Moradabad and Benares, woollen carpets from Agra, block-printed fabrics from Farrukabad, Jehangirabad and Lucknow, wood carving from Saharanpur, Bartilly and Nagina, pottery from Khurja and Nizamabad, bangles from Ferozabad, marble and alabaster from Agra, tarkashi work from Manipur, jewellery from Lucknow and Benares, toys from Lucknow and Benares, chicon work from Lucknow and ivory work from Lucknow.

The Government school of Arts and Crafts is also sending 200 paintings which are the work of the students and masters.

BABY ANIMALS

In addition to these exhibits, a gift of 10 pairs of baby animals is being sent to the Children's Zoo at the Canadian National Exhibition. After the Exhibition these animals will be presented to the children of Canada, and they will live in the Toronto Zoo.—United Press.

EMPIRE
BIG DOUBLE HOLIDAY ATTRACTION ON STAGE & SCREEN

3 SHOWS DAILY
3-30—6-30 and 10 P.M.
—ORDER OF PROGRAMME—
1. AIRMAIL NEWSREEL
2. "DANCING TIME"
Introducing
HUGO & JOSEPHINE
CARIOCA & RHUMBA EXPONENTS
MARTA & MARYA
SINGERS, DANCERS FROM HOLLYWOOD'S STUDIOS
MONA LEE
FROM THE CASINO-DE PARIS
—INTERVAL—
3. "LOVETIME"
ON THE SCREEN
with
NILS ASTHER
'PAT' PATERSON
HERBERT MUNDIN—HARRY GREENE—H. B. WALTHALL
A Musical Romance Based on an early episode in the career of Franz Schubert.

DELIGHTFUL MELODIES include
"Abschied" "Moment Musicale" and the Divine "Serenade."

BOOK NOW FOR BIG DOUBLE HOLIDAY SHOW
Rs. 3, 2, 1 & As. 8 (Plus Tax).

WAS SHE GUILTY ?
YES or NO !
But in the eyes of Society
She was Guilty !
HOW ?
COME and SEE
MADAN THEATRES'
Social Drama
"APARADHI ABALA"
or
(GUILTY LADY)
Running from Friday 19th April.
Starring,
Miss ROSE, VIOLET, YOUSUF EFFENDI, etc.
COME AND SEE THIS
poignant drama at
ROXY TALKIES
(Queen's Road.)
OPERA HOUSE
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-30.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays: At 2-45.

REMEMBER.....
A FINE SPECIMEN of "KOLHAPUR" ART
USHA
4th MAY when
Krishna Talkies Shall release
SHALINI CINETONE'S
Maiden Musical
HINDI TALKIE
Directed by BABURAO PAINTER.
Music Director: GOVINDRAO TEMBE.
Featuring :—Ushadevi, Ratnaprabha, K. Vasudeo, Dudhale, Karmarkar.
For Booking apply to ;—SHALINI CINETONE, KOLHAPUR.

The IMPERIAL
An AJANTA Super Production
QUEENS WRATH
QUEENS WRATH
QUEENS WRATH
With a Cast of Stars
Headed by—BIBBO, GOHAR KARNATAKI and NAYAMPALLY
A Thrilling Story of a devoted Hindu Wife who brings about utter destruction of an entire kingdom to revenge the murder of her husband. The vivid depiction of human passions will thrill you and live for ever in your heart.
It is a **Gorgeous Picture** with enchanting songs colourful costumes and splendid settings.
DAILY till Monday 4 Shows at 3, 5-30, 8, & 10-30 p. m.

Daring--To Reject The Love of Her Majesty---
The Great Queen Of the Roman Empire !!
SWASTIKA'S STUPENDOUS SUCCESS
Directed by: DHIRUBHAI DESAI,
Assisted by: J. P. GVALANI
Cameraman: HARI BHAI PATEL
Sound by: YESHWANT KOTHARE
Music by: RAM T. HIRA
Personal Supervision of Mr. C. R. GVALANI
Produced at: KRISHNA STUDIO
DARD-E-ULFAT
OR
PANGS OF LOVE!
Whole Rome was set to FIRE
Wait to See this Masterpiece at Present Carlton Talkies
Swastik Talkies
LAMINGTON ROAD.
SWASTIKA PICTURES
EMBLEM OF PROSPERITY.
REMEMBER!!
Thou Shalt be taken to TORTURES!
Thy Beloved—will be burnt ALIVE!!
HER WHOLE COMMUNITY WILL BE THROWN INTO FIRE!!!
The Wonder-child Indian Jackie Cooper
MASTER KAMLAKAR
in the tragic role of a child
Who Was Taken From CRADLE To TORTURE CHAMBER!
Featuring:
Miss HEERA
Miss EKBAL
Master JAGNATH
Mr. ATTAMAHOMED
Mr. GIDDY
Mr. MADHUKER GUPTE
And a Cast of 2,000
ONE YEAR TO PRODUCE
Rs. 1,50,000 (one and a half lakh rupees) were spent to make the picture splendid and gorgeous

FREE! FOR THE MARRIED! BOOK!
Tells how to CONTROL BIRTH and REGAIN VITALITY! Write for your copy TO-DAY!
VENUS RESEARCH LABRY.,
P.O.Box 587, CALCUTTA.

KREMENTZ

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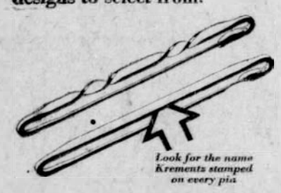

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Anti-Indian Propaganda In German Press

STUDENTS' FEDERATION MEMORANDUM AND CHANCELLOR'S ASSURANCE

The following memorandum was sent to the German Government by the Federation on the question of the position and treatment of Indian Students in Germany.

From the Federation of Indian Students Abroad, Vienna.
Wien, 6th August 1934.

To
The Right Honourable
The Reichskanzler of the German Empire, Berlin

Sir,

We have the honour to address you on the question of the position, status and the treatment in Germany of Indians in general and Indian Students in particular.

Reports have reached our Federation from different centres in Germany that the position, status and treatment of Indians in general and Indian students in particular have undergone a change for the worse during the last twelve months. We submit the following facts for your kind consideration and early redress:—

STONES THROWN AT INDIANS.

(I) It has become extremely difficult for Indians to obtain admission into German factories with a view to receiving practical training. Cases have even occurred when a batch of students have gone to visit a factory and among them Indian students have not been allowed to enter. It should be pointed out in this connection that hitherto the main attraction which Germany had for Indians was because of the facilities for receiving practical training there. The facilities thus afforded naturally induced Indians to patronize German goods and German machinery in preference to others. Therefore if in future such facilities are not extended to Indians there is likely to be a considerable curtailment in the number of Indians visiting Germany and also in the consumption of German goods and German machinery in India.

DISCRIMINATORY?

(II) Cases have occurred in Munich and in other places in Germany when Indians have been addressed as, "Neger" and even stones have been thrown at them by German children. What we deplore most is not the conduct of the children, but of their parents and elders who have been found in some cases to encourage them. This sort of treatment was unknown in Germany before and is still unknown in other countries on the continent. From the information we have been able to collect so far, we are led to believe that this new tendency in Germany is the result of the race propaganda that is now being carried on in a systematic manner not only in the press but in all educational institutions.

(III) We desire to draw your attention to the proposed discriminatory legislation against coloured people as outlined in the 'National sozialistisches Strafrecht (Denkscrift des Preussischen Justizministers) part II, pages 47 and 48. There is a general apprehension among Indians that the expression "Coloured People" includes Asiatics and, therefore, Indians. The press statement issued by Reichsminister, Dr. Frick, on the 6th December 1933 and his speech on the 17th February 1934, and other statements and speeches of responsible German Leaders like Reichsjustizkommissar Dr Frank do not clear the issue as to whether Indians are to be included in the proposed racial ban or not. It is hardly necessary to point out that any legislation of discriminating nature against Indians as a race will have an unfortunate effect on the entire Indian people.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA.

(IV) We beg to point out that in certain sections of the German press a systematic propaganda is being carried on with a view to bring Indians into ridicule or contempt in Germany. Formerly there was at least one section of the German press that was friendly to India, nowadays, while no section is friendly to India, the general attitude of the press is Anti-Indian. What is more surprising and deplorable is the fact that lies are printed about India. For instance, in a prominent Munich paper a German Journalist wrote some months ago that during her recent visit to India she had seen widows being burnt and dead bodies are lying uncared for in the streets of Bombay. Besides this systematic Anti-Indian propaganda in the German Press, unprovoked attacks on Indian Leaders have been made by responsible German Leaders, for instance, the Right Honourable Minister-President General Goering's attack on Mahatma Gandhi in his interview to the representative of London "Daily Mail" published in that paper on the 20th February 1934.

If it be the desire of the German Authorities that friendly Indo-German relations should continue in future we request that the following steps should be taken.—

(a) Indian students be given the same facilities as they formerly were regarding practical training in factories.

(b) Anti-Indian propaganda in the press be stopped.

(c) Racial instruction imparted to the German public, and particularly to the German children, be so modified that there may be no cases of maltreatment of Indians in Germany as referred to above.

(d) No legislation be adopted which discriminates against Indians as a race.

We hope that the above matters will receive your kind and early consideration and that you will grant us the favour of a reply.

Thanking you,
We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants
For the Federation of Indian Students Abroad.
(Sd.) Dr. P. D. RNatyar,
General Secretary.

CHANCELLOR'S ASSURANCE

The following is the copy of the reply, (original in German) given by the German Chancellor and the Foreign Minister to the memorandum submitted by the Federation on the 6th, August 1934 Vienna.

Berlin, Nov. 14, 1934.

The statements contained in your memorandum to the Chancellor and the Foreign Minister have been given the most careful consideration by the authorities concerned. In reply we beg to make the following general remarks:

here is by no means any reason to be disconcerted as a result of any presumed attitude of Germany towards Indians as hes been the case among the Indians living in Germany and beyond that also in India itself to a certain extent. On the contrary Germany desires, as much as in the past, to cultivate her already existing good relations with India. It is to be specially emphasized that the national-socialistic ideas about race by no means imply any disparagement, not to speak of any hatred, towards other races or peoples. As has been repeatedly stated in public, the new Germany simply represents the standpoint that the intermixture of different human races through marriage is undesirable, because thereby the inherent qualities and virtues are inevitably lost, on both sides. The opportunity of a friendly intercourse, based on mutual regard, in cultural and economic spheres not only remains unimpaired, but is sought more earnestly than ever. There cannot be any question within the German Empire of imposing economic or other legal disabilities on persons belonging to foreign races and nations. Economic disabilities on racial grounds have been imposed exclusively on the Jews, resident in Germany, as a necessary safeguard of the German nation against the preponderance of a group of alien people.

GOVT. NOT TO BLAME.

If in isolated cases the principles mentioned above have not been observed with regard to Indians, or if that hospitality to which every Indian is entitled as a matter of course, has occasionally been infringed then such incidents should be regarded as excesses on the part of irresponsible individuals, which were committed in the course of the revolutionary changes and for which the German Empire as such cannot be held responsible. In responsible quarters everything will be done as before in order to put an end to such excesses in future and to give the fullest effect to the principles mentioned above.

In this connection it may be noted that a similar reply had been orally given at the end of March, 1934, to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, ex-Mayor of Calcutta, who had made representations in the matter. As Mr. Bose had agreed to inform the interested Indian circles of the reply given to him, the Foreign Office thought that a written reply to the memoranda submitted to it at that time by the different Associations of Indian Students, was not necessary.

In reply to the definite wishes, expressed in your statements, we beg to offer the following remarks:

Re A. There exists no restriction on Indians for practical work in factories. The Industry will again be explicitly notified that such limitations, as might arsse from a misconception of the national-leaders of the State and the Party.

Re B. The Department of the National-Socialistic Party, which deals with racial questions (das Rassenpoltische Amt) as well as the Ministry of the Enlightenment of the People and Propaganda have been instructed about the grievances on this point and they have assured their co-operation for combating anti-Indian publications which might occasionally appear in the German press.

Re C. The racial ideas of National-Socialism are being dealt with in responsible quarters (Rassenpolitisches Amt der NSDAP) exclusively in a way which conforms to the principles mentioned above and which is in agreement with the intentions expressed in your statements. The Office dealing with racial questions, however, emphasizes its willingness to devote special attention in future, particularly with regard to India, for combatting such extraneous incidents as might arise in connection with the propagation of the racial ideas. For this purpose it will constantly remain in close touch with the Indians living in Berlin.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

Re D. No new legislation about races is contemplated. In particular it is not contemplated to worsen, on racial grounds, the political and economic position of the Indians living or studying in Germany.

In reply to the whole complex of the questions raised by you the following extract might be quoted from a speech recently delivered in Berlin by the Education Minister on the occasion of the celebration in Berlin by the Education Minister on the occasion of the celebration of the thousandth anniversary of Ferdousi, the national poet of Persia:

"I may declare that the German Ministry for National Education will in future take special care, as it has been doing in the past, to ensure that the students of the oriental countries may be received in Germany in a way to which they, as guests of our country, are entitled. We feel delighted when foreign nations send their sons to our universities to study Germsan culture and German science. And it will in particular be my concern to see that all these sons of foreign nations feel in our home as happy as anywhere else in the world."

The Foreign Office will welcome if the above explanations should completely set at ease all the Indians resident in Germany and it will be obliged if the Federation should, in its turn, instruct the circles in India, which are interested in the matter and thereby contribute to the removal of the uneasy feeling.

The heads of the Indian Students' Associations in Berlin and Munich have received copies of this document.

For the German Foreign Minister
(Sd.) DIECKOFF.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT

Driver On Trial In Thana Court

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, April 19.

The investigating police officer was examined before Mr. I. T. Almoula, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant, yesterday when the case in which Irvin Gilbert Stuber, a European motor driver in the employ of Messrs. Spencer and Company (manufacturers of Icefruit), is charged by the Thana Mahal police with having caused the death of Thaki wife of Govind Jadhav by driving his car No. T.1827 in a rash and negligent manner on the Bombay-Agra Road near Kaseli bridge on March 5 last, came up for hearing.

Mr. Sathe, police prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Sohrab Dinshah Vimadlal for the defence.

Sub-Inspector B. B. Sawant of the Thana Mahal police, giving evidence, stated that the accused himself had taken the injured woman to the Thana Civil Hospital. When witness went to the hospital, she was unconscious. She died on March 7 in the hospital. She could not speak till her death. The accused was arrested on March 8. The accident was due to very fast driving by the accused. While some pieces of bangles were found there at the time the panchnama, was made. The examination of the accused's car showed that the brakes were in good condition.

Pandu Nago, of Balkomb village who was next examined, stated that the accused's car was going fast. The accused returned and asked for a glass of water, which he poured into the mouth of the injured woman.

The hearing was adjourned to May 2.

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CURRENCY TROUBLES OF CHINA

Flood Of Gold From India

PHENOMENAL RISE IN JAPANESE TRADE

Mr. Arthur Will's in the course of his speech at the eighty-first ordinary meeting of the share holders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, said:

This year I am making a change in the layout of my speech, and instead of giving you various particulars in regard to market conditions ruling in the many countries in which this Bank has branches, I am confining my oral remarks to the following four subjects, which appear to me to stand out above all others:

1. World Recovery and International Trade.
2. Silver and the China Exchanges.
3. India.
4. Restriction of output of certain commodities in different countries in which this Bank operates.

WORLD RECOVERY AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

I think I am correct in saying that the past year has witnessed some recovery in practically every country in the world, but this recovery has been a domestic one in nearly every case; in an age when Nationalism is the strongest force in the world as it is today, international trade has been languishing as the result of the tariffs and other barriers which have been erected in such a manner that the free movement of goods is now an extremely difficult problem.

The British policy of bilateral trade agreements is a laudable attempt to overcome the present "impasse," but the existence all over the world of quotas, prohibitions and other restrictions is a definite setback to economic progress, and measures such as bilateral agreements or barter (now being put into operation by Germany) are poor substitutes for the freer conditions of trade on which the foundations of British commerce were built up; again, quotas, prohibitions and restrictions on trade are likely to become very difficult of removal by reason of the powerful monopolies which they create during their existence.

It is generally regarded that 1929 was the peak year for international trade, and on looking at some figures the other day I was greatly struck with the tremendous drop in the value of British overseas trade which has taken place during the past five years—although the 1934 figures show some slight improvement.

A comparison between the figures for 1929 and 1934 is illuminating, and they speak for themselves. In the former year our

	£.
Exports were	839,000,000
and our Imports	1,220,000,000
	£.
In 1934 Exports had dropped to	447,000,000
and Imports to	732,000,000

It still remains true that unless the tendency to heap up trade barriers is definitely reversed, the gradual process of recovery which has been at work during the past year or so in practically all countries will eventually come to an end; without a world-wide revival in international commerce, it will be impossible for this or any other country to regain anything like general prosperity.

In this connection, it is as well to remember that the international trade system is unable to function unless there is a general acceptance of the truth that creditor nations must import more than they export, and debtors export more than they import. That is the basis of political economy, and failure to recognise this fundamental axiom by either creditor or debtor, upsets the equilibrium of world trade by causing currency instability and disorganisation.

SILVER AND THE CHINA EXCHANGES.

Various disturbing factors of an exceptional nature have been in evidence during the past year. Their effect has been to bring about a considerable amount of disquiet in regard to China's currency, to create no little embarrassment to the Chinese Government, and in the last quarter of the year to cause a money stringency which, while injuring the local credit structure, has also interfered with the facilities usually available for the financing of China's foreign trade. For these reasons it may not be inopportune for me to make a brief reference to events which have been responsible for this unhealthy state of affairs.

China in 1934, as in the two previous years suffered from an adverse trade balance, and the usual remedy by way of adjustment is the export of silver bullion or coins. Incidentally attracted by the high prices, a considerable amount of distress gold has left China during the past three years.) In the middle of the year the disparity between exchange rates and the price of silver widened considerably, which had the effect of stimulating shipments to an intensified extent. In spite of China's repeated protests to Washington, the Silver Purchase Act of the United States was signed on 20th June, and the immediate result was a steady but appreciable rise in the price of the metal. Rates of exchange in China in the ordinary course of events should have followed sympathetically the movement in silver prices. For a considerable time the problem of how to counteract a rise in exchange, which China insisted was paralysing her trade, was engaging the attention of the Ministry of Finance. With this object in view, and in order to preserve intact her remaining stocks of silver, the Chinese Government on 15th October introduced a measure which in practice was tantamount to an embargo on silver exports, whereby they declared an export tax of 10 per cent. (with a reduction for dollar coins and Mint bars), and in addition imposed a further equalisation charge which was very pliable in its application. Unfortunately, smuggling, which the Chinese Government, for a time at least, were unable to control, was reported to be indulged in to a very large extent, and talks of currency devaluation induced hoarding of dollars, which further aggravated the cash situation.

It is generally agreed I think, that on the whole a currency based on silver, to which her people have grown accustomed, has suited China admirably. I can only extend to that country my sympathy that as a result of disturbed world conditions the United States have seen fit to formulate an active silver-buying policy which must be detrimental to China's best interests, and which, indirectly at least, is responsible for the currency troubles affecting China to-day. Formerly China's adverse or favourable balances of trade could be adjusted naturally through the export or import of silver. It is realised, however, that this intensive buying by the American Government, whose purchases become sterilised in her Treasury vaults and are no longer available for the world's markets, means that China can only hope to obtain with difficulty supplies when necessity arises, and then only at advancing prices.

I am not convinced that the makeshift legislation which circumstances probably forced upon China last October has been an unqualified success. Doubtless the Government authorities considered the arrangement as merely temporary, but the uncertainty as to what action the Government might take next resulted in the dissemination of all kinds of rumours, making for very violent fluctuations in exchange, a most disturbing factor to her foreign trade.

I understand, however, that her financiers are at the moment actively engaged in working out some practical currency scheme, but the success which I hope will attend their efforts will not be reached without surmounting formidable difficulties. Possibly, without any deviation from America's silver policy, they will look for a currency anchorage outside silver, and we can only await with interest the Government's final proposals for currency reform.

INDIA

Essentially one of the most important factors in India's recovery is her dependence on the revival of international trade, and the state of her industries can generally be said to be in a better position now than was the case a year ago.

India's balance of trade, which must be accepted as an index to conditions in general, has been fairly well sustained, and there are signs that it is growing less and less dependent upon the continued export of gold. The flood of gold from India—now amounting to the very large figure of over £175,000,000 since September, 1931—has come to be almost a feature in her economic life, and although everyone realises that it cannot go on indefinitely, there is yet lacking that improvement on merchandise account which would warrant a complete stoppage, but that this source of export must ultimately dry up, although it may be a slow process, can, it will be agreed, be only a question of time.

It must be remembered that India has now enjoyed fiscal autonomy for several years and, such being the case, commercial interests in this country are being forced to recognise the necessity for readjusting their trade relations with India. I venture to hope that such arrangements may be made on a reciprocal basis in the near future as will result in a greatly increased volume of trade between the two countries—especially when the present political changes have been brought into being—and a more active policy of expansion has been initiated. In this connection a great deal will depend on the revival of the purchasing power of the Indian peasant, who at present has barely enough to enable him to purchase the absolute necessities of life.

INDIAN SUGAR

The infant sugar industry, which has of recent years been nourished on high tariffs, has now its marketing problems; but the industry is making efforts to form a Central Marketing Board which is designed to dispose of the surplus productions of the United Provinces and Behar in the areas now served by the ports. The aim is gradually to stop the import of foreign sugar, and supply the entire internal requirements from Indian-grown production, and the general opinion is that with Government aid this can be accomplished.

INDIAN COTTON

Though the year has seen some considerable activity in the Bombay Cotton Mills, many of which have resumed working in double shifts, it does not appear from any published result that there has as yet been much improvement in their profit-earning capacity.

The reduction of the working day from ten to nine hours which became law on 1st January, though no doubt enforced upon India by conditions elsewhere, will increase working costs without it is to be feared, increasing efficiency.

It is too early even now to speak of the effects of the arrangement with Japan to which I referred last year.

CHINA

You may remember that last year I invited your attention to the small share which China still has in the total trade of the world. It is round about 3 per cent.—a figure out of all proportion to the size, importance and population of the country—and one of the disturbing features of 1934 was a marked shrinkage even in that small volume of trade both on export and import account.

Among the items of more immediate concern to us there has been a further falling-off of China's imports of piece-goods. In 1924 the value of those imports was about dol. 200,000,000; last year that figure was reduced to dol. 30,000,000, and the bulk of this drop unfortunately fell on Lancashire.

The percentage of all-British imports into China—about 11 1/2 per cent.—has remained practically unchanged for the past three years, and, whilst Manchester has lost ground, there has been an increase in the import of capital goods, which China is purchasing in increasing quantities in order to equip her new factories, and to expand her transport and railway facilities.

The year 1934 has been an unfortunate one for all who are concerned with the China trade, whether they be Chinese or others engaged in the conduct and finance of that trade in China and abroad. The silver situation, to which I have already referred, has served to emphasise a situation which, is mainly due to the world depression which has gradually made its full impact on China.

The decline in trade, and the ensuing poverty, has been the more disappointing to those of us who are closely associated with the fortunes of the Chinese people in that it has fallen upon them at a time when there have been marked evidences of internal recovery. There has been a striking decline in disruptive movements, both of a military and an industrial nature. The authority of the Central Government has been extended and consolidated over a wider area, transportation has been improved and made more remunerative, and there are evidences of progressive measure in the fields of government, of education, of reconstruction and of industry.

In my opinion the evidence justifies a faith in the gradual development of China's prosperity. The country is in urgent need of fresh supplies of capital which, given adequate security, could find a more promising outlet among those industrious and enterprising people than in any other quarter of the globe.

JAPAN

The phenomenal rise of Japan as a competitor in world trade during the past few years has now become a commonplace, and I think I was one of the first to direct general attention two years ago to the variety of her export goods, and to the cheap prices at which she is able to sell them in world markets. A striking feature in Japan's export trade, during the last year has been the increasing quantity of products for export in the miscellaneous category. These miscellaneous goods—glassware, bicycles, hats, toys, hosiery, brushes, machines, etc., are made by craftsmen and small industrialists; they now constitute an important wealth-producing unit in the economic life of Japan, and, thanks to the fostering of these small industries by a general policy of cheap and easy loans by the industrial banks in Japan, they are likely to become of increasing importance.

Money was exceptionally cheap throughout the year, and the sterling-yen exchange rate remained very steady at about 1s. 2d. to the yen. Manufacturers, exporters and traders had a successful year.

The agricultural population (nearly one-half of the total population) is in financial difficulties. The raw silk export trade especially has been severely depressed in spite of Government relief measures.

Restrictions on Japanese exports are being increased in many countries. The advantage that the export trade had from raw materials bought when the yen exchange was high has now disappeared.

The Government Budget continues to grow, and now exceeds 2,000 million yen, involving considerable loan issues. The national debt will soon exceed 9,000 million yen, taking the yen at its par value, and the debt service will represent nearly 50 per cent. of the revenue from taxation.

The national debt at the end of July, 1934, showed an internal debt of 6,932 million yen, exclusive of Treasury bills and rice notes; and an external debt of 1,413 million yen.

Foreign obligations are thus not large, and a considerable portion of the foreign debt is held by Japanese nationals.

The loan issues required to balance the Budgets so far have been absorbed without dislocation of the money market and without much currency inflation. The loan issue for the 1934-35 Budget can probably also be smoothly effected if nothing occurs to upset the now delicate balance of Japan's finances.

There is, I think, a prospect of increased revenue from taxation. Commercial and industrial undertakings have made large profits in the last two years, and have placed considerable amounts to reserve. Prices have risen only slightly; wage rates have slightly declined, and there is no real unemployment problem. Industrial production is increasing; and Japan is increasing her production of gold.

The adverse balance in visible trade is probably very nearly offset by a credit balance in invisible trade.

The position may be summed up as follows:

If the unfavourable factors (agrarian distress, low raw silk prices, restrictions on exports) do not develop seriously, and if, as seems likely, the yield from taxation, and other sources of ordinary revenue improves, there is a good prospect of financial stability.

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RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement Of Accounts For Week Ending April 12

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department: Rs. 13,25,26,000.

Notes in circulation: Rs. 167,67,76,000.

Total notes issued: Rs. 185,93,02,000.

Total Liabilities: Rs. 185,93,02,000.

ASSETS

A. Gold Coin and Bullion—
(a) Held in India: Rs. 41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India: Rs. 2,86,98,000.
Sterling securities Rs. 48,62,95,000
Total of A.: Rs. 93,05,12,000.
B. Rupee Coin: Rs. 49,82,75,000.
Government of India Rupee Securities: Rs. 43,05,15,000.
Internal Bills of Exchange & other commercial paper: Nil.
Total Assets: Rs. 185,93,02,000.
Ratio of Total of Assets to Liabilities: 50.04 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Government	17,20,79,000
(b) Banks	7,81,83,000
(c) Others	Nil.
Bills payable	9,06,000
Other Liabilities	19.51,000
Rupees:	35,31,19,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	18,25,26,000
Rupee Coin	3,22,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,27,000
Bills Discounted—	
(a) Internal	Nil.
(b) External	Nil.
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil.
Balances held abroad*	11,94,94,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil.
Other Loans and Advances	Nil.
Investments	5,03,38,000
Other Assets	3,12,000
Rupees:	35,31,19,000

*Includes Cash and short term securities dated the 17th April 1935.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

Gaekwar Of Baroda To Preside Over London Session Of Congress

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda will figure in a new role when the second International Congress of the World Fellowship of Faiths holds its sessions next year in London from July 3 to 18. In his capacity as the international President of the Organisation, he will be expected to take active part in some of its deliberations and preside at least over one of the sittings.

At a meeting of the British National Council of the World Fellowship of Faiths held here under the chairmanship of Sir Francis Younghusband, preliminary arrangements for this Congress were discussed. The British Council will act as the Reception Committee and will set about getting proper representatives of all religions and faiths from all parts of the World.

The main object chosen for discussion in the second Congress is "World Fellowship through Religion" and representatives of different faiths and religions will be expected to deliver addresses on the obstacles to such fellowship and make suggestions to overcome them.—United Press.

ORGANISE MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS

Col. Bholanath's Appeal To Cawnpore Practitioners

CAWNPORE, April 16.

Col. Bholanath, who has commenced a tour of all important towns in India with a view to organise the medical associations which, he says, are at present in demoralised conditions, arrived here yesterday. Col. Bholanath addressed a large number of local medical practitioners at the Cawnpore Medical Association Hall on the advisability of having a strong union of medical men all over the country.

He said that there were about 40,000 medical practitioners in India. There was no unity in the profession, and petty jealousies, unhealthy competition and narrow provincial outlook had hampered the development of the medical science in India. But there were also definite handicaps in way of progress. In the first place, medical education and administration were in the hands of Indian Medical Service men who were army surgeons. They were handling departments and subjects in which they were not specialists. Their small number could not cope up with the enormous work in India.

Secondly, there was no legislation to prevent unfair competition by vaids and hakims. In his opinion, a certain amount of training should be enforced on them.

In order to raise the status of private practitioners, Col. Bholanath was of opinion that it was necessary that their certificates should be recognised by Government for sick leave and recruitment of services. Private practitioners should be appointed as honorary surgeons in hospitals under Government control. Indian medical service men should be debarred from private practice as they were sufficiently highly paid. Post-graduate training should be encouraged.

PRACTISING ON POOL SYSTEM.

He suggested that young doctors who had not sufficient funds to start individual practice should be encouraged to work on a pool system. Four or five men should join and start a clinic or dispensary. He advised local boards and municipalities and welfare centres to employ private practitioners. They should not be paid on monthly basis but for the service they rendered. This will effect a saving in the expenditure on medical relief of these public bodies.

Col. Bholanath thought that one of the greatest handicaps to unity among medical men and as a matter of fact among all professions in India, was the want of discipline among young men.

He was entertainted to tea by the Indian Medical Association of Cawnpore.—A. P.

14th SESSION OF A. I. T. U. CONGRESS

President-Elect Arrives In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 19.

Mr. Harihar Nath Sastri, President-elect of the 14th session of the All-India Trade Union Congress arrived here from Cawnpore this morning, accompanied by Messrs. Rajaram Sastri, B. K. Mukherji and other delegates, and were received at the station by the Secretary and members of the Reception Committee. The President-elect then was escorted to the Trade Union Congress Office at Cornwallis Square.

About 50 delegates from different provinces have already arrived in the course of the day, and more are expected to-morrow morning. These include Messrs. Nimbkar and Karnik of Bombay and Mr. R. S. Ruikar of Nagpur.

The session commences to-morrow afternoon with the flag-hoisting ceremony.—United Press.

ASSAM HONOURS MRS. KAUR

SIBSAGAR, (Assam), April 19.

Mrs. Amrit Kaur left Dibrugarh on Thursday morning for Sibsagar. Before departure Hon. Faiz Noor Ali, President of the Assam Legislative Council, called on her and personally expressed the deepest gratitude of Assam for her relief work.

Sibsagar, the ancient capital of Assam, accorded her a right royal reception. More than two thousand people including ladies received her at the station and took her in a procession which took two hours to reach the destination. Songs, specially composed for the occasion, were sung by students all along the route. The Municipal Commissioners are presenting her with an address this evening.

Hon. Kanakalal Barua, Minister Local Self-Government, Assam, has wired her inviting to visit Shillong.—United Press.

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Money Tight With Inter-Bank Call Rate 4 Per Cent

FIRM TONE IN GILT-EDGED MARKET

Rise And Fall In Silver

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, April 18

MONEY.

Conditions in the money market were stringent during the early part of the week under review when the inter-bank call rates were quoted as high as 4 per cent. The immediate reason for the continued tightness is the requirement of funds for financing gilt-edged and share settlement of accounts. Towards the close, however, the tendency was a shade easier, day to day loans being offered at 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. Since March 12, 1935, when the Government of India discontinued the sale of Treasury bills, the first issue of three months Tr. Bills of the value of Rs. 1 crore was made by the Reserve Bank of India on the 16th April, the rate of acceptance being Rs. 1-12-0 per cent per annum. Tr. Bills maturities amounted to Rs. 308.50 lacs, but funds accruing from this source would be received to-day and should therefore render money rates easier next week. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to two months 2 3/4 per cent three to six months 2 1/2 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKETS

The tone of the gilt-edged market was steady on the whole. Firm advices from the London market, where 3 1/2 per cent India sterling stocks advanced to £95 1/2 in sympathy with British securities owing to sound and encouraging British Budgetary position influenced the local market rather in a mild manner. 3 1/2 per cent Paper opened at Rs. 89-11 and after improving to Rs. 91-8 reacted to Rs. 90-14 but again rising to £92 closed at Rs. 91-8. The volume of turnover was moderate Other scrips were neglected with small investment enquiry. 3 per cent Bonds closed at Rs. 100-5 and 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947-50 at Rs. 100-15. 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan further improved from Rs. 104-6 to Rs. 105-2 and 1943 bonds were steady at Rs. 104-14. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan kept steady at Rs. 110-10. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan showed little change closing at Rs. 107-6, 1940-43 at Rs. 108-10 and 1945-55 loan at Rs. 115-10. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loans was unchanged at Rs. 107-10. 6 1/2 per cent Bom. Dev. Loan is quoted at Rs. 101-10 and 6 1/2 per cent. Treasury bonds at Rs. 101-9.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady mainly on account of the monetary situation, there being little or no business in connection with export of gold. Merchandise export bills were also small. Sellers of ready T.T. quoted 1/6 3/32 and buyers 1/6 7/64. Forward positions were also steady with little business, and the following are the quotations: May 1/6 1/16; June/July 1/6 1/32 and August 1/6.

Despite wide fluctuations in foreign exchanges, the upward tendency which was witnessed last week in pound sterling against the dollar and the franc, continued this week. Opening at dol 4.83 5/8 the New York-London cross rate rose as high as dol 4.86 but later eased to dol 4.84 1/2 and reacting to dol 4.55 3/4 closed at dol 4.85 1/4. The Paris-London cross rate moved more or less in sympathy ranging between 73.21 and 73.71 but closing at 73.57. The Belga and the Italian lira finished at 28.67 and 58.46 respectively.

GOLD.

Gold was quiet and the movements in rates followed the fluctuations in the cross rates. The trend was on the whole easier, owing to the firmness of pound sterling. The prices in the local market, however, still rule above export parity, making fresh business impossible. It is understood that some resales were effected on foreign account. The general tone of the market is steady, the present recession being viewed as only temporary. The quotation for ready moving little around Rs. 35-13 gradually declined to Rs. 35-10 on Tuesday but recovered and closed at Rs. 35-11-6. The price of sovereigns was almost steady the closing rates again rising to Rs. 92 closed at Rs. 91-8 for forward. In London the quotation fluctuated between 144/2 1/2 and 143/4, finishing at the latter figure. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Strathaird" amounted to Rs. 21,29,927. Stocks on hand are estimated at some 1 1/2 lacs tolas and the daily off-take remains unchanged at about 3,000 tolas.

The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 35-13-0 and Rs. 35-10-0 for ready, Rs. 35-14 and Rs. 35-10-6 for 23rd April settlement and Rs. 35-15-0 and Rs. 35-11-6 for 20th May settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 122.926 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

The silver market was buoyant with a firm tendency during the early part and the price of ready touched the record high level of Rs. 74-4. Later, however, profit-taking on a large scale, combined with a drop in the London price, caused a sharp decline and the rate dwindled down to Rs. 71-8 but reacted and closed at Rs. 72. Stocks in the market have augmented to about 22,000 bars owing to arrivals from upcountry which average about 75 bars a day. The daily offtake on the other hand continues poor at some 10 bars. In Shanghai the dollar after improving from 1/6 13/16 to 1/7 13/16 declined and closed at 1/7 1/2d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 31 5/16d and 29 11/16d for ready and 31 7/16d and 29 13/16d. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 74-4 and Rs. 71-8 for ready, Rs. 81-8 and Rs. 78-11 for 23rd April settlement and Rs. 74-12 and 72-1 for 23rd May settlement. The total import during the week amounted to 805 bars and Rs. 734,877 in coin.

SHARES.

After a closure of four days for the squaring up of accounts in connection with the share settlement, the Stock Exchange opened firm on Monday since no serious difficulty was encountered in settlement. The prices advanced all-round the cotton section attracting attention. Later, however, there was a sagging tendency owing to anxiety of some holders to realise profits as the market will remain closed for four days during Easter. The undertone of the market, however, is considered good. The following were the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 862/8 841/4; Century Rs. 291/4xd 278/12; Central India Rs. 334/8 321/4; Kohinoor Rs. 204/6 195; New Great Rs. 150/10 151/4; Simplex Rs. 80 83/2 78/12; and Swadeshi Rs. 211/4 202/8.

In the miscellaneous section steel and electricity shares were in prominence. Tata Iron Ordys. after advancing from Rs. 131 to Rs. 142/8 declined and closed at Rs. 132/4. Tata Defds. similarly shot up from Rs. 376/4 to Rs. 645 eased off to Rs. 602/8. Tata 2nd Pref. moved between Rs. 170 and Rs. 168/12 and Tata Hydros between Rs. 166/4 and Rs. 168/2. Tata Power shares gained about Rs. 95 at the opening to Rs. 1545 but receded to Rs. 1480 towards the end. Andhra Valleys similarly rose from Rs. 1572/8 to Rs. 1617/8 but finished at Rs. 1591/4. Alcock shares were quoted at Rs. 157/8xd. Bombay Burmahs fell from Rs. 363/12 to Rs. 350. Bombay Trams kept steady around 155/10 and Bombay Steams after improving from Rs. 276/4 to Rs. 288/12 closed at Rs. 282/8. Cement shares were quieter during the week, Bundis closing at Rs. 46, Indian Cements at Rs. 381/4, Katni Ordys at Rs. 378/12 and Shahabad Cement at Rs. 398/2. New India Ass. shares were almost unchanged at Rs. 41. Belapur Sugar shares after an initial rise from Rs. 272/8 to Rs. 286/4 fell to Rs. 262/8 but closed at Rs. 275. Industrial Investment Trust (Rs. 50 paid) is quoted at Rs. 51. Among railway shares Ahmd. Prantij closed at Rs. 872/8 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 760.

Imperial Bank shares advanced from Rs. 1507/8 to Rs. 1535 and Contributories from Rs. 377/8 to Rs. 381/14. Bank of India shares were steady at Rs. 115 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 34/12.

DEVALUATION OF BELGA

The news regarding the assurance from the Belgian Government that steps had been taken to ensure that the devaluation of Belga should not lead to abnormal exports of Belgian goods to foreign markets and that for this purpose a system of export licences would take effect for certain articles, should remove the apprehension regarding the unfair competition of Belgian steel manufactured with the Indian products.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, April 18

	This Week £
Total Bullion	193,000,000
Public Deposits	9,100,000
(a) Other Deposits	139,700,000
Government Securities	90,000,000
(b) Other Securities	15,900,000
Notes and Coins	60,600,000
Notes in Circulation	392,400,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	40.71 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits including Bankers	100,300,000
(b) Other Securities including discount and advances	5,900,000

LINSEED OIL

London, April 18

Linseed oils naked London per cwt—May sellers 20/4 1/2

Linseed oils naked London per cwt—June/Aug sellers paid 20/7 1/2

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, April 19

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 31/12; Highest Rs. 31/15; Closing Rs. 31/14.

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 33/10; Highest Rs. 33/13; Closing Rs. 33/12

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 44/7; Highest Rs. 44/9/6; Lowest Rs. 42/7; Closing Rs. 42/9

Groundnut seeds August delivery Opening Rs. 44/7; Highest Rs. 44/9/6; Lowest Rs. 44/6; Closing Rs. 44/8

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25/4; Lowest Rs. 24/14; Closing Rs. 24/15

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/11; Highest Rs. 26/13; Lowest Rs. 26/8/6; Closing Rs. 26/9.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., London have issued the following report dated March 27:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £192,522,583 on the 20th instant, as compared with £192,520,583 on the previous Wednesday.

The open market continued to be very active and the volume of business has been large, the total amount of gold disposed of at "fixing" during the week being about £2,200,000. Offerings were readily absorbed by good general demand.

It is of interest to note the large amounts of gold received in this country from France; it will be seen that the United Kingdom imports of gold given in the table below include an amount from France of over £4,700,000 during the period March 18th 25th.

Quotations during the week:—

	Per fine ounce.	Equivalent value of £ sterling.
March 21st	146s/10.1/2d.	11s/6.82d.
,, 22nd.	146s/5.1/2d.	11s/7.21d.
,, 23rd	146s/1d.	11s/7.57d.
,, 25th	145s/7.1/2d.	11s/8.01d.
,, 26th	145s/7d.	11s/8.05d.
,, 27th	145s/3d.	11s/8.37d
Average ..	145s/11.75d.	11s/7.67d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 18th instant to mid-day on the 25th instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
British West Africa ..	120,849
British South Africa ..	556,783
British India	503,398
British Malaya	21,350
Hongkong	23,601
Australia	192,699
New Zealand	33,856
Canada	618,186
France	4,737,451
Belgium	65,238
Switzerland	26,133
U. S. A.	15,794
Venezuela	14,064
Other countries	31,788
	6,961,190

EXPORTS.

	£
Netherlands	25,525
Belgium	130,700
France	131,313
Channel Islands	9,732
Switzerland	2,145
Venezuela	120,000
Other countries	4,416
	423,831

The s.s. "Viceroy of India" which sailed from Bombay on the 23rd instant carries gold to the value of £360,000 consigned to London.

SILVER.

The past week has been marked by sharp upward movements in prices, a rise of ½d. on March 25th followed by a further rise of 1d. yesterday carrying quotations to 28.7/8d. for cash and 29d. for two months delivery; these were the highest fixed for cash since May 24th 1928 and for two months since August 5th 1926. The advance was due to strong speculative demand, chiefly from India and China, but buying was general and the market responded more readily owing to the very limited offerings.

The movement followed the news of an amendment to the United States Work Relief Bill, this amendment providing for the issue of silver certificates against silver bullion held or to be acquired and the acceptance of silver at an agreed price in settlement of any balances due to the United States.

At yesterday's level the market was overstrained and there was some eagerness on the part of speculators to resell, so that the reaction to-day was generally anticipated.

The immediate outlook is uncertain in view of the rather vague information available as to the precise significance of the new proposals. However, whilst the rapid upward movement may have been somewhat premature, the undertone of the market remains good.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 18th instant to mid-day on the 25th instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
British India	9,200
British West Africa ..	4,606
Australia	9,412
Japan	97,896
Aden & Dependencies ..	8,462
Soviet Union	62,698
Germany	6,237
Egypt	4,257
Iraq	12,379
Belgium	3,960
France	3,168
Irish Free State	8,200*
Peru	2,600
Other countries	375
	233,450

* Coin at face value.

EXPORTS.

	£
U. S. A.	627,614
Denmark	1,087
Other countries	1,824
	630,525

ENQUIRY FOR YARN FROM SOUTH INDIA AND CALCUTTA

Rise In Indian Mill Prices

Bombay, April 17

Our market has remained very steady during the week under review and prices have shown further improvement owing to continued firmness in prices of Raw Materials and also due to some improvement in demand from consuming districts particularly from Southern India and Calcutta markets. The undertone has been distinctly firm and whilst inquiries have increased considerably the bulk of business has been yet smaller as the Mills have been quoting very high rates. There has yet been no comparative improvement reported from Punjab Frontier or from Rangoon and several other markets, but the latest reports go to show that even there the signs are quite visible that if the prices of Raw Materials continue to remain steady at or about this level, gradual improvement will be in evidence. On the whole the feeling in the market is quite optimistic and there has been gradual revival of confidence amongst the dealers who feel inclined to make purchase if they are able to obtain their requirements at satisfactory prices. On the whole the future outlook seems to be fairly hopeful and on the increase of confidence amongst the dealers large turnover will be in evidence in the course of next few weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing fresh to report in this class of yarns during the week. The Japanese and Shanghai single and twofold yarns have again been quiet and prices of these yarns being much cheaper, demand for English yarns is very negligible and no fresh forward business has been possible during the week.

JAPANESE YARNS

There has been no special change to report in Japanese yarns where prices have remained nominally unchanged with a slightly easy undertone. No fresh forward business has taken place during the week. Speculative turnover in mercerised yarns has come to a stop on account of dealers not taking interest in forward deliveries. In single as well as twofold yarns the prices have been slightly easy. Sampin has shown very little change but the undertone in Japanese Exchange has been firm at the close.

ART SILK YARNS

The Italrayon prices have remained unchanged during the week. Scarcity in 150 den Italian Art Silk Yarn still continues particularly in well-known Brands and dealers and consumers have become much dissatisfied on account of the lack of sufficient supplies from Italy and so they are naturally taking to Japanese yarns, consumption of which therefore has been rapidly increasing. The rates for Japanese yarns have undergone further decline on account of large stocks and heavy arrivals of fresh consignments. Dealers have been showing nervousness and are inclined to dispose off their holdings at heavy losses but the turnover has been very limited as the consumers have no confidence in present quotations there having been large stocks and naturally demand from these quarters is very restricted. In the circumstances it is natural that the dealers are undercutting each other in a hurry to dispose off their old stocks and also fresh arrivals when the tendency seems to be distinctly weak. In case of twofold yarns no improvement in the demand for Italrayon qualities has been evident in spite of the recent reduction in prices as the Japanese goods are available at very low rates. In Italian Dull Yarn moderate demand is in evidence from consuming districts particularly for low grade qualities. The undertone in the market remains very quiet.

INDIAN MARKETS

The prices have improved to the extent of 2 to 3 pies per lb., and there has been good demand particularly for finer counts. The turnover however has been very limited as the Mills are showing very firm attitude and have been quoting somewhat higher prices. Some of these Mills that have sold far ahead are naturally not inclined to make further sales except at their own limits whereas the bazar dealers do not show inclination to make purchases for distant deliveries at much higher prices for fear of reaction in the market. Actual sales by the Mills are therefore limited. The undertone at the close remains healthy but the future tendency is rather uncertain.

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.

Bar Silver per oz. std.

	Cash delivery.	Two months' delivery.
March 21st ..	27.3/16d.	27.5/16d.
,, 22nd ..	27.3/16d.	27.5/16d.
,, 23rd ..	27.3/8d.	27.1/2d.
,, 25th ..	27.7/8d.	28d.
,, 26th ..	28.7/8d.	29d.
,, 27th ..	28.7/16d.	28.9/16d.
Average ..	27.823d.	27.948d.

IN NEW YORK.

	Per ounce .999 fine. cents.
March 20th	59.1/8
,, 21st	59
,, 22nd	59.1/4
,, 23rd	59.1/4
,, 25th	60.1/4
,, 26th	61.1/4

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 21st instant to the 27th instant was $4.80.1/8 and the lowest $4.74.1/2.

Stocks iin Shanghai on the 23rd instant consisted of about 9,800,000 ounces in sycee, 260,000,000 dollars and 46,000,000 ounces in bar silver, as compared with about 10,200,000 ounces in sycee, 260,000,000 dollars and 46,000,000 ounces in bar silver on the 16th instant.

WHEAT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Third Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency and Indian States, excluding Sind, for the Season 1934-35:—

On an average of five years ending 1932-33, the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented 6.3 per cent. of the total area under the crop in whole India.

(2) During the same period the ratio of irrigated wheat area to total wheat area in British Districts of the Bombay Presidency proper has averaged 10.1 per cent. The ratio this year is 12.6

(3) The figures for the year under report, i.e., 1934 35, shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown between October and December 1934.

ESTIMATES UP TO 20TH MARCH 1935.

TOTAL AREA.

The latest reports show the total area under irrigated and unirrigated wheat as noted below:—

Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.
British Districts ..	1,761,000
Indian States	479,000
Total ..	2,240,000

5.6 per cent. below the corresponding area of the last year, but 25.9 per cent. over the decennial average at the same date. As already stated in the previous report, the area under wheat shows decrease in Gujarat and the Deccan due to deficient rains at the time of sowing, but increase in the Karnatak owing to sufficient moisture at sowing time.

IRRIGATED AREA.

In the Bombay Presidency proper 221,000 acres in the British Districts and 224,000 acres in the Indian States were assisted by irrigation.

SEASON.

In Gujarat the crop had a good start and has done fairly well in the Surat District. In the remaining parts of the Division, however, it suffered to a varying extent from severe frost by the middle of January which hastened ripening. The irrigated crop in flowering condition, suffered most in many parts and had to be cut and fed to cattle, as the flowers had scorched up. The early sown dry crop, which was in milk formation stage, was also affected as the milk got dried up due to the severe cold. The crop in the Ahmedabad District suffered in places from a slight attack of grass-hoppers, its growth was stunted due to deficient late rains and cloudy weather in November and December, while it further suffered in quality and quantity on account of unwelcome rain at the end of January. As a result of these unfavourable factors the outturn of the crop is expected to be much below the normal.

In the Deccan, the crop in the North progressed satisfactorily under the beneficial rains in October and November, but in Nasik District the crop suffered in many parts due to the severe frost in January last. The damage varied from place to place according to the intensity of cold and the stage of development of the crop. Dry wheat is reported to have suffered to the extent of 10 to 20 per cent. and irrigated wheat from 25 to 40 per cent. In the South Deccan also the crop showed good progress till the middle of January when the cold spell affected the irrigated crop on the Godavari and Pravara Canals to the extent of about per cent., as the grain got shrivelled 25 due to the intense cold.

In the Karnatak, the crop has been harvested almost everywhere and was practically free from the attack of rust this year. The crop fared well in the transition tract, but suffered in many places in the eastern dry tract of the Division from want of sufficient soil moisture owing to the deficient rains of the Season.

OUTTURN.

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the dry crop in Gujarat is estimated to return above 75 per cent. of the normal in the Surat District, although in the other districts of the Division the outturn may vary from 40 to 65 per cent. of the normal according to the adverse effects of the frost. The irrigated crop may come up to only about 60 per cent. of the normal. In the Deccan, the estimated yield of both the irrigated and unirrigated crop may range between 75 and 90 per cent. of the normal except in the Nasik District where owing to the damage by frost the crop may return only about 70 per cent. of the normal. In the Karnatak the very small area under the irrigated wheat may yield between 65 and 75 per cent. of the normal while the dry crop is expected to return about 65 per cent. of the normal in the Belgaum and Bijapur districts but only about half the normal in the Dharwar District.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as stated below:—

Bombay Presidency Proper.	Tons.
British Districts ..	312,000
Indian States	125,000
Total ..	437,000

0.9 per cent. below the corresponding estimated outturn of the last year but 20.1 per cent. above the decennial average at the same date.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: This market thin and technically weak but lack of contracts due to tight spot situation preventing decline. Cloths again quite dull.

New York: Opened lower owing to liquidation, speculative foreign and Southern selling. Rallied owing to spot houses and trade buying. Would buy on any declines. Cotton goods market—yarn market—good business doing.

New York: Market closed strong on covering over holiday and better stock market.

New York: Early liquidation well absorbed. Rallied on shorts covering for fear of bullish developments in Washington while the market is closed. Trading market, awaiting developments new crop.

From Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd:

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Apl. 18.

May 1935	11.53
July 1935	11.64
October 1935	11.30
December 1935	11.38
January 1936	11.42
March 1936	11.50
Middling Spot	11.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 18.

May 1935	11.48
July 1935	11.60
October 1935	11.28
Middling Spot	11.98

NEW YORK.

New York, April 18.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—	
May 1935	11.37
July 1935	11.44
October 1935	11.13
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	11.37
July 1935	11.46
October 1935	11.14

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Apl. 18.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

NEW YORK

Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 18.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
April 1935		6.41
May 1935		6.38
June 1935		6.34
July 1935	6.33	6.31
August 1935 ..		6.22
September 1935 ..		6.15
October 1935 ..		6.08
November 1935 ..		6.05
December 1935 ..		6.05
January 1936 ..		6.05
February 1936 ..		6.05
Middling Spot ..		6.63

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 18.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	7.91
July 1935	7.97
October 1935	8.01
November 1935	7.94
January 1936	7.98
F. G. F. Spot	8.29

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 18.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.74
Fine (Good Staple)	5.89
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.04
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.74
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.89
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.04
BENGAL—	
Good	3.70
Fully Good	3.80
Fine	3.90
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.80
Fine	3.90
Superfine	4.00

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 18

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £67 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £86 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £95 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £88 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £108
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £107 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £118 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £116 1/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and Chine £14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Regd) £125 1/2
National Bank of India £43
P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

LONDON MARKET QUOTATION

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-7-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-8-9
Standard Copper 3 months £31-15-0
Electrolytic Copper £35-10-0

BOMBAY MARKET QUOTATIONS

Yellow metal sheets 4'x4'x21/Rs. 31-14 28/56/Rs. 30-6 63/112/Rs. 30-10
Copper sheets:—
4'x4'x21/Rs 35-6 28/56/Rs. 35-8 63 to 112/Rs. 35-10
Tone: Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Apl 18.

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.05
Amsterdam	7.19-1/4
Brussels	28.66
Madrid	35.50
Milan	58.68
Berne	16.00
Paris	73.59
Prague	116.00
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate ..	4.84-15/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 18

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent to 0.5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent to 0.11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2.1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan. 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent to 0.1/2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Apl. 18.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe. parcels. May sellers 24/0.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 25/0.
Wheat South Australian, parcels April sellers 28/0.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 18.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.
C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/6 Apl./May nominal.
C and F Bombay per cwt. 6/3 Apl./May sellers.
C and F Karachi per cwt. 6/3 April/May sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality.) 9-7/8.

LONDON METALS.

London, Apl. 18.

	£
Copper Brazers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	13-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	224-1/2

LONDON SILVER.

London. April 18.

Silver—Market prices advanced on speculaters buying.

Spot	30-15/16
Forward	31-1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 18.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-3-7

SEEDS.

London, April 18.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton April sellers £9/7/6.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £11/11/3.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £12/2/6.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F., ton, Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.
Castorseed. Bombay Hull C. I.F. ton May/Aug. sellers £11/15/0.
Cottonseed. Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers.

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 18

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb—Sellers 5 3/4

COAL MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Friday.

The market is steady. S S 'Hartbridge' has completed discharge at Bombay of her part cargo and has sailed for Porbunder. S S 'Kepwickhall' is at present working in the stream S S 'Wimborne' is expected to arrive here by the end of next week.

The freight market continues steady. The Eastern markets continue weak. A fixture of Bombay and Persia steamer has been made for 7 consecutive voyages from June onwards at Rs. 5/8 per ton for Bombay. The freight indication from London market is about Rs. 5/8 for Bombay, but there appears to be no demand for tonnage.

The South Indian Railway coal tenders have been settled. Below is the list of coals accepted by the South Indian Railway for supply during 1935-36.

Name of firm—Colliery and seam—Tons—Rate per ton F. O. R. Colliery.

F. W. Heilgers and Co. Standard, 14, 15
Bhulanbararee, 14
Bhagaband 15 45,000 tons Rs. 3/8 (In equal proportion)
Tata Iron and Steel Jamadoba 17, 18 37,500 tons Rs. 3
K. B. Seal and Sons, Kalithana-Suratar 14A 6,000 tons Rs. 3/4
Anderson Wright and Co., Bagdigi, 14 6,000 tons Rs. 3/6
Gopalichuck East, 14, 15 12,000 tons Rs. 3
Dhori (Kargali) 24,000 tons Rs. 3/2
Chasnalla Coal Co, Chasnalla, 14 6,000 tons Rs. 3/6
Shaw Wallace and Co., Dharmaband 15, 36,000 tons Rs. 3/4
S. D. Mehta and Co Ltd., Bulliari. 15 21,000 tons Rs. 3
Kirkand Coal Co., Kirkand, 15 36,000 tons Rs. 2/12
Andrew Yule and Co., Chandh (Chanch) 18,000 Rs. 2/14
Jardine Skinner and Co., Bararee 14, 14A, 15 50 per cent.
Kendwadih 12, Bulliari. 15, South Bulliari 15, 16 and Marine 13, 60 per cent 22,500 tons Rs. 3/9
F W Heilgers and Co., Rubble coal: Standard 14, 15, 15,000 tons, Rs. 2/12

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1935

Exciting Scenes At Durga Goddess Sacrifice

"Moral Victory" For Fasting Pundit!

But Poor Animals Are Slaughtered In Thousands

Police Intervene When Pundit Endeavours To Place Himself Between Butcher And Goat

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, April 19.

A moral victory for Pandit Ramchandra Sharma is to-day believed by most of his admirers to have been achieved, in spite of the continuance of the usual animal sacrifice before the goddess Durga at Tis village about two miles from Kalyan.

The reason for such a belief is that the time of sacrifice was delayed till daybreak on account of the recital of prayers led by Panditji at the sacrificial post, where every year the offerings of goats and fowls in their thousands begin soon after the return of the palanquin at about 4 a.m.

But ultimately the sacrifice took place.

Pundit Offers His Head

When the first goat of the Buva of the temple was brought at 5-30 this morning at the sacrificial post, Panditji offered satyagraha by placing his head between the goat and the butcher's knife, but he was soon overpowered by the police.

Before the goat was sacrificed, Panditji fell into a swoon at the sight of the impending disaster to the animal.

The "bhajan" party ceased their recital of the prayers and turned their attention to fanning Panditji so that he might recover consciousness.

Having been persuaded to continue his fast in a better atmosphere, Panditji was conveyed in a tonga to Kalyan at the residence of Mr. Mulchand Nagarsheth.

Sacrifice Commences

The usual sacrifice of goats and fowl then commenced in their thousands, as the devotees of the goddess poured in to offer "Navas" till noon.

Sub-Inspector Kadar Khan Pathan of the Kalyan town police and Mr. H G Lakhia, first class magistrate, kept all night vigil. The armed police were in readiness in the vicinity of the sacrificial post to prevent a breach of the public peace.

Pandit Ramchandra Sharma ("Vir"), who broke his silence of 12 hours at 6 p m continued the whole night to address in Hindi the gathering at intervals. The burden of his exhortation was to bring to an end the cruelty to animals in the name of religion.

Ominous Incident

An incident marred the tranquility of the night, when, a venomous serpent fell from the branch of a tree in the midst of the assemblage.

On an alarm being raised, Panditji was heard to have said that the snake should be done away with to save persons from its fatal bite. Some Jains are said to have expressed their objection to allowing it to be killed.

Sceptics Say "Fiasco"

It may be mentioned here that a few sceptics consider the whole attempt for preventing animal sacrifice to have ended in a fiasco. It was freely stated on all hands that the propaganda for the abolition of an age-old custom ought to have been taken at least a fortnight ago.

About a dozen persons could have been sent round to persuade the Agri villagers, who are more or less guided by their Buva in matters of superstitions.

Further in taking a decision to fast unto death Panditji ought not to have been precipitate.

However, there is no doubt that if the matter be taken up again next year the tilled ground would yield better result.

It was rather unfortunate that the negotiations this year between the Buva and the committee of admirers broke down at an early stage.

COTTON CLERKS ARRESTED

Ahmedabad Cotton Brokers Stop Business As Protest

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Ten persons were arrested last night near the hall of the Cotton Brokers' Association.

Business was thereupon suspended and the Association Hall closed as a protest against the arrests.

The arrested persons included clerks of merchants doing business in the local cotton market. The charge laid against the arrested persons is that of obstructing public traffic.

An emergent meeting of the Cotton Brokers' Association has been called to consider the situation.—A.P.

RAJEN BABU TO TOUR MAHARASHTRA

M. P. C. C.'s Vigorous Programme To Make It A Success

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 18.

It is a matter of satisfaction that Babu Rajendra Prasad has consented to the request made by the Executive Committee of the M.P.C.C. in its meeting on the 31st March. It is now necessary therefore to make a determined and disciplined effort for the success of his tour.

The tour begins on the 13th May and ends on the 19th, and again from the 3rd June to 11th June. The first part of the tour will cover Ratnagiri, Satara, Sholapur and Kolaba districts and the remaining in the 2nd. Since the object of the tour in the words of the President is three-fold, namely, "strengthening the Congress organisation, giving an impetus to the constructive work of the Congress and the collection of funds wherever possible for the Congress", the success of the tour depends upon the success that we gain in enrolling the Congress members and raising funds.

The Executive Committee of the M.P.C.C. in its last meeting has decided upon the programme of according a right royal welcome to Babuji by enrolling a lakh of Congress members and collecting a purse of Rs. 25,000. I appeal to the Maharashtra Congress workers and Maharashtra people to do their best in carrying out the above programme, ant thereby strengthen the Congress organisation which is the only body in the country that fights for Swaraj.

The Congress workers in Satara district met at Satara last Sunday. The meeting decided to collect Rs. 2,500 for the purse to Babu Rajendra Prasad. Great enthusiasm was seen among the workers who have already enrolled 5,000 members in the whole district.

NATIONAL WEEK.

Mr. Deshpande, Secretary, M.P.C.C. had been on tour in the National Week in Khed and Junnar Talukas, when he carried on Khadi and Congress propaganda with the help of his two comrades Vaman Bapat and Anant Lagu.

M.P.C.C. PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo who is on tour in Satara district will be returning to Poona on the 20th. He will be proceeding to Jubbulpore on the 21st for the A.I.C.C. meeting. On his way back to Poona from Jubbulpore he will be attending the Suburban District Conference. His tour in Kolaba district begins from the 1st and ends on the 5th.

DHRANGADHRA STUDENTS FOR EUROPE

Farewell Function To Aspirants For Degrees In Philosophy & Pedagogy

(From Our Correspondent).

DHRANGADHRA, April 19.

In honour of Mr. Kamalashanker J, Dave (B.A., Hon. Philosophy) and Mr. Mohanlal M. Bhatt, students of Sir Ajitsinhji High School Dhrangadra who are proceeding to Europe for the degrees of Ph. D. (Philosophy) and M. A. (Pedagogy) respectively, a meeting of the citizens of Dhrangadhra was held in the premises of High School to wish them a success. Sjt. K. D. Acharya, M.A., ex-Education Superintendent was in the Chair.

Addressing the meeting Sjt. Mohanlal Sanghvi, who has recently returned to his native place after 23 years' voluntary exile against the tyrannical regime of ex-officers, spoke at a great length on real education and wishing them success he hoped they might lead a great life in the history of Dhrangadhra.

Mr. Sabalsinhji Jadeja, Headmaster, Sjt. H. N. Vaishnav and their teacher Sjt. A. T. Dave spoke for their excellent behaviour during student life.

Finally the president Mr. Acharya gave them some aspects of higher education and said that they should bear in mind that they are Indians and that their duty lies in serving their country in the best possible way and make their name a glory.

On the station they exchanged congratulations with students, teachers and citizens.

After arrival in Bombay they will leave for Colombo en route to England on the 19th by Madras Express.

The Duchess of York and her daughter Princess Elizabeth attended service at Westminster Abbey on Thursday when, as is the custom on Thursday before Easter Monday, money was distributed. It is one of the oldest royal charities.

DEFECTS COMPETITION
will close on
24th APRIL
ENTRY COUPONS
will be available from
SUNDAY EDITIONS
of
7th. 14th & 21st APRIL
Send any number of Entries.

NO ROOM FOR THIRD PARTY

Asaf Ali On Nationalist-Democrat Amalgamation Move

NEW DELHI, April 18

The news of a move to amalgamate the Nationalist Party and Democratic Swaraj Party with a view to form a united Party on an all-India scale, presumably in opposition, among others, to the Congress Parliamentary Board, is regarded in Congress circles as significant of a tendency which is not calculated to enhance the chances of consolidating National forces.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Board, interviewed, said, "So long as India has not attained genuine self-government, and a sovereign Central Legislature, there is no room for more than two parties, namely, the Government and a solid Opposition. When the goal is reached we can afford to have our pet schemes of increasing India's prosperity by alternative methods, and claim to shape the destinies of the masses in our own special way.

PARTY GAME PREMATURE

"But all talk of forming parties among those who have to fight against subordination, is both premature and harmful. All we now need is national discipline, and willing surrender to one organisation. When we differ so vitally that we can not subordinate our differences to the decision of the majority, we should stand aloof rather than help to rend discipline and solidarity of the organisation, and confuse the public mind with a variety of issues, which it can neither fully grasp nor distinguish from one another.

"Moreover, the only difference of opinion which can entitle a body of men to a distinct place in the political sphere should be based on an alternative scheme of economic development of the country But if the differences of opinion rest on differences of personalities only, no justification can be pleaded for setting up separate parties.

SOCIALISTS' EXAMPLE

"I can appreciate the position of the Socialists who, while submitting to the discipline of the Congress organisation and endeavouring to convert their minority into majority, claim and exercise their right to criticise and persuade the majority. The day they come into power within the organisation, they will have the right to demand similar discipline.

"The Nationalist and Democratic Swaraj Parties, if they have not ruled themselves out of the Congress, have every right to plead their cause within the Congress, but they must abide by the decision of the majority. Those who are not and will not be amenable to Congress discipline are beyond the pale of my remarks."—United Press.

AIR FRANCE COMPANY

Time-Table For East-Bound Service

SIMLA, April 19.

A press communique regarding the change in the time-table of the East-bound service of the Air France Company has been published. The time-table of the East-bound service of the Air France Company has recently been changed. The East-bound plane of the service is now scheduled to leave Calcutta on Wednesday and Rangoon on Thursday, instead of Thursday and Friday respectively. The airmail articles for French Indo-China and the countries served through French Indo-China should accordingly be posted a day earlier than at present. The exact latest hour of posting can be ascertained from the local Post Office. The time-table of the west-bound service remains unchanged.—A. P.

"JANJIRA COURT ABOVE ALL HIGH COURTS"

Legality Of Conviction Questioned

"Material Mistake That Vitiates Whole Trial," Says Mr. Azad

(From Our Own Correspondent).

MURUD (Janjira), April 17.

Interesting points of law came up for discussion in the Special Appeal Court of Janjira, before Mr. Sumitrarao Hatangandi, a retired Judge from British India, temporarily appointed to hear appeals from the Sessions and Civil Courts of Janjira.

This was an appeal against the conviction of five Muslims of Nigdi by Rao Bahadur Kotak, the Sessions Judge. Four of them were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 and the last to two years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. The sentences were passed on April 21, last year. An appeal was filed on July 14, the same year against this order and it came up for hearing to-day, almost a year later.

The prosecution case was that on November 8, 1933, five Muslims attacked 3 Mahar brothers with sticks, in consequence of which one of them called Devji died on December 15. The accused were charged with Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.

Material Point Of Law

Mr. M. K. Azad, Bar-at-Law of Bombay, counsel for the appellants, raised a point of law in appeal and submitted that it was of such a material nature that it vitiated the whole trial. The point was that the two brothers of the deceased Mahar went to the Police Chowki the very same day and their statements were taken down and signed. The next day the deceased's statement was also taken down and signed.

It was clear, according to the counsel, from the perusal of the statements that an absolutely new case had been put forward by the Prosecution before the Court and that the statements made by these persons materially contradicted the evidence given by them in Court. Mr. Azad submitted that the Sessions Judge, by some species of reasoning all his own, decided that, though the statements could go in to corroborate the witnesses, (a use not permitted by section 162 Cr. P.C.) yet the defence had no right to the use of these statements for purposes of contradiction, a right expressly conferred by 162 Cr. P.C. and section 145 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Counsel urged that the refusal to allow a person to exercise a very important right expressly given by the law could not be a mere irregularity curable by Section 537 of the Cr. P.C. and that if the Court was of the opinion that the statement was a first information report, then the right disallowed was even greater because no court was competent to take away a fundamental right.

Supreme Court.

The second point dealt with by the counsel was that certain statements of a confessional nature made by the accused in custody to the police officer were allowed to go in as evidence under section 27 of Indian Evidence Act. He held that the above section did not make such statements admissible. In proof of his contention he cited the decision of the Full Bench of the Lahore High Court, presided over by Sir Shadilal.

The Judge: I am not subordinate to any High Court. Am I?

Counsel: No sir. The Janjira Court is above all High Courts.

After discussing some other points relating to the facts of the case, Mr. Azad submitted that it was a fit case for quashing the conviction and sentence.

Not Confessional Statements

Mr. Upadhyaya, the Public Prosecutor, replying to the points raised by Mr. Azad, said that the defence was not entitled to the use of the statements of the witnesses for the purpose of contradiction. As regards the second point, he said that the statements were not confessional statements at all as they only led to a partial reference of guilt. He submitted that the conviction and sentence should be affirmed.

The Judge reserved judgment till Monday next.

Mr. M. K. Azad, with Messrs. A. S. R. Chari and V. P. Pendse, appeared for the appellants while Mr. Upadhyaya, Public Prosecutor appeared for the State.

C. P.'s SHARE OF RURAL UPLIFT GRANT

Government Preparing Plans For Spending Rs. 5 Lakhs

NAGPUR, April 19.

With reference to the grant of one crore by the Government of India to provincial Governments for rural uplift work, it is understood that the Central Provinces Government will receive nearly Rs. 5 lakhs as its share.

The Local Government is at present busy preparing estimates as to how the funds allotted are to be utilised.

Enquiries made in this connection revealed that the Government propose to establish more Debt Conciliation Boards as the same are in great demand, augment water supply to villages by sinking wells, allot funds to agriculturists for purchase of bulls and generally assist agricultural operations, out of the funds allotted.—United Press.

NEW HIGHWAY CODE IN BRITAIN

LONDON, April 18.

The new edition of the Highway Code, which has been revised in the light of the recent legislation and regulation to make for greater safety on roads, will come up for approval by Parliament soon after Easter.

The code lays down rules of conduct for all road users including pedestrians and the Minister for Transport is credited with the intention of bringing it to the notice of all householders by sending a copy to each by post.

The printing of the code is said to be the biggest task ever undertaken by the Government Stationery Office.—B. O. W.

Seth Amritlal Virbal, Nugger Seth of Rajkot, has given a donation of Rs. 25,000 towards defraying the cost of building a new Jain High School at Rajkot to meet a long-felt need of the community.

SANGLI'S QUOTA FOR JUBILEE FUND

Municipality To Donate Rs. 500

SANGLI, April 17.

At a special meeting of the Sangli City Municipality's General Body held last night (16th April) in the Municipal Building-Hall presided over by Mr. K. H. Khadilkar the Municipal President, it was decided by a resolution that the Sangli Municipality should donate a sum of Rs. 500 towards Their Majesties' Jubilee Fund.

The same meeting of the Municipal General Body donated a sum of Rs. 500 towards the relief of the famine-stricken area in Shirhatti Taluka in the Sangli State.

The Sangli Chamber of Commerce and the Sangli-Saraf-Association have contributed sums of Rs. 100 and 50 respectively towards the Silver Jubilee Fund.

A very grand Scouts' rally of about 600 scouts from all parts of the State and from the neighbouring Deccan States will be held in Sangli from the 8th May to the 12th May in honour of the Jubilee celebrations. A committee of distinguished gentlemen from the City has been appointed under the Chairmanship of the Prince Yuvraj of Sangli.—A. P.

BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE FAILS

Narkhed Sanitation Committee President Acquitted In Appeal

NAGPUR, April 18.

Mr. A. N. Shah, District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur, delivered judgment in a sensational appeal case from Katol Tehsil in which Sitaram Patel Modiwale, President of the Narkhed Sanitation Committee and two others had been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and fines under section 409 I.P.C. and 409|109 I.P.C. in respect of two sums of Rs. 321-14-9 and 1,073-8-9 belonging to the Sanitation Committee.

The Judge found the accused not guilty of the charge and acquitted them.

The case against the President was that he retained with himself the above sums without crediting them with the Banker of the Committee as required by the Rules.

The defence was that as the Banker's men were not present at the time, the money was retained by the President and that no loss was caused to the Committee as the Banker agreed to pay interest for the sums.

The Sessions Judge held that mere breach of Rules was not "ipso facto" sufficient for the offence of criminal breach of trust and therefore acquitted the accused as stated.—United Press.

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